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REPORTS OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

JUDICIAL CONFERENCE

OF THE

UNITED STATES

HELD IN

WASHINGTON, D.C.

March 6 and 7, 1962

and

September 17 and 18, 1962

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTOR OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

OF THE

UNITED STATES COURTS

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REPORT

of the

PROCEEDINGS OF THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 6-7, 1985

Washington, D. C.
1985

THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES, 28 U.S.C. 331

§ 331. JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

The Chief Justice of the United States shall summon annually the chief judge of each judicial circuit, and a district judge from each judicial circuit to a conference at such time and place in the United States as he may designate. He shall preside at such conference which shall be known as the Judicial Conference of the United States. Special sessions of the conference may be called by the Chief Justice at such times and places as he may designate.

The district judge to be summoned from each judicial circuit shall be chosen by the circuit and district judges of the circuit at the annual judicial conference of the circuit held pursuant to section 333 of this title and shall serve as a member of the conference for three successive years, except that in the year following the enactment of this amended section the judges in the first, fourth, seventh, and tenth circuits shall choose a district judge to serve for one year, the judges in the second, fifth, and eighth circuits shall choose a district judge to serve for two years and the judges in the third, sixth, ninth, and District of Columbia circuits shall choose a district judge to serve for three years.

If the chief judge of any circuit or the district judge chosen by the judges of the circuit is unable to attend, the Chief Justice may summon any other circuit or district judge from such circuit. Every judge summoned shall attend and, unless excused by the Chief Justice, shall remain throughout the sessions of the conference and advise as to the needs of his circuit or court and as to any matters in respect of which the administration of justice in the courts of the United States may be improved.

The Conference shall make a comprehensive survey of the condition of business in the courts of the United States and prepare plans for assignment of judges to or from circuits or districts where necessary. It shall also submit suggestions and recommendations to the various courts to promote uniformity of management procedures and the expeditious conduct of court business. The Conference is authorized to exercise the authority provided in section 372(c) of this title as the Conference, or through a standing committee. If the Conference elects to establish a standing committee, it shall be appointed by the Chief Justice and all petitions for review shall be reviewed by that committee. The Conference or the standing committee may hold hearings, take sworn testimony, issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum, and make necessary and appropriate orders in the exercise of its authority. Subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum shall be issued by the clerk of the Supreme Court or by the clerk of any court of appeals, at the direction of the Chief Justice or his designee and under the seal of the court, and shall be served in the manner provided in rule 45(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure for subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum issued on behalf of the United States or an officer or any agency thereof. The Conference may also prescribe and modify rules for the exercise of the authority provided in section 372(c) of this title. All judicial officers and employees of the United States shall promptly carry into effect all orders of the Judicial Conference or the standing committee established pursuant to this section.

The Conference shall also carry on a continuous study of the operation and effect of the general rules of practice and procedure now or hereafter in use as prescribed by the Supreme Court for the other courts of the United States pursuant to law. Such changes in and additions to those rules as the Conference may deem desirable to promote simplicity in procedure, fairness in administration, the just determination of litigation, and the elimination of unjustifiable expense and delay shall be recommended by the Conference from time to time to the Supreme Court for its consideration and adoption, modification or rejection, in accordance with law.

The Attorney General shall, upon request of the Chief Justice, report to such conference on matters relating to the business of the several courts of the United States, with particular reference to cases to which the United States is a party.

The Chief Justice shall submit to Congress an annual report of the proceedings of the Judicial Conference and its recommendations for legislation.

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REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 6-7, 1985

The Judicial Conference of the United States convened on March 6, 1985, pursuant to the call of the Chief Justice of the United States, issued under 28 U.S.C. 331, and continued in session on March 7. The Chief Justice presided and the following members of the Conference were present:

First Circuit:

Chief Judge Levin H. Campbell
Judge W. Arthur Garrity, Jr., District of Massachusetts

Second Circuit:

Chief Judge Wilfred Feinberg
Chief Judge Jack B. Weinstein, Eastern District of New York

Third Circuit:

Chief Judge Ruggero J. Aldisert
Chief Judge Walter K. Stapleton, District of Delaware

Fourth Circuit:

Chief Judge Harrison L. Winter
Judge Robert R. Merhige, Jr., Eastern District of Virginia

Fifth Circuit:

Chief Judge Charles Clark
Judge Adrian G. Duplantier, Eastern District of Louisiana

Sixth Circuit:

Chief Judge Pierce Lively
Chief Judge Robert M. McRae, Jr., Western District of Tennessee

Seventh Circuit:

Chief Judge Walter J. Cummings
Chief Judge John W. Reynolds, Eastern District of Wisconsin

Eighth Circuit:

Chief Judge Donald P. Lay
Judge Albert G. Schatz, District of Nebraska

Ninth Circuit:

Chief Judge James R. Browning
Chief Judge Robert J. McNichols, Eastern District of Washington

Tenth Circuit:

Chief Judge William J. Holloway
Chief Judge Luther B. Eubanks, Western District of Oklahoma

Eleventh Circuit:

Chief Judge John C. Godbold
Chief Judge James Lawrence King, Southern District of Florida

District of Columbia Circuit:

Chief Judge Spottswood W. Robinson, III
Chief Judge Aubrey E. Robinson, Jr., District of Columbia

Federal Circuit:

Chief Judge Howard T. Markey

Circuit Judges Frank M. Coffin, Edward A. Tamm, Otto R. Skopil, Jr., and Gerald B. Tjoflat; Senior Circuit Judge Carl A. McGowan; Senior District Judges Aldon J. Anderson, Edward T. Gignoux, Elmo B. Hunter, and Thomas J. MacBride; and District Judges Robert E. DeMascio and William J. Nealon, Jr. attended all or some of the sessions of the Conference.

The Attorney General of the United States, Honorable Edwin Meese III; the Solicitor General, Honorable Rex E. Lee; and the Director of the United States Marshal's Service, Stanley E. Morris, addressed the Conference briefly on matters of mutual interest to the Department of Justice and the Conference.

Dennis W. Shedd, Chief Counsel of the Senate Judiciary Committee, conveyed the greetings of the Chairman of the Committee, Honorable Strom Thurmond.

The President of the American Bar Association, John C. Shepherd, accompanied by a former President, Justin A. Stanley, attended the Conference briefly on the first day and informed the Conference of activities of the American Bar Association relating to the administration of justice.

William E. Foley, Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts; Joseph F. Spaniol, Jr., Deputy Director; James E. Macklin, Executive Assistant Director; William J. Weller, Legislative Affairs Officer; Daniel R. Cavan, Deputy Legislative Affairs Officer; Paul C. Summit, Assistant Legislative Affairs Officer; Deborah H. Kirk, Inspector General; Professor A. Leo Levin, Director of the Federal Judicial Center and Charles W. Nihan, Deputy Director, attended the sessions of the Conference. Mark W. Cannon, Administrative Assistant to the Chief Justice, and Douglas D. McFarland, Judicial Fellow assigned to the Office of the Administrative Assistant, also attended the sessions of the Conference.

The Director of the Federal Judicial Center, A. Leo Levin, presented a report on the activities of the Center.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

The Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, William E. Foley, submitted to the Conference a brief report on the judicial business of the courts during the calendar year 1984. The Conference authorized its immediate release.

JUDICIAL BUSINESS OF THE COURTS

Mr. Foley reported that during the calendar year 1984 there were 32,983 appeals filed in the twelve regional courts of appeals, an increase of 7.2 percent over the 30,757 appeals filed during the calendar year 1983. There were 31,721 appeals terminated, an increase of 6.6 percent over the previous year, but 1,262 less than the number filed. As a result appeals pending on the dockets of the courts of appeals on December 31, 1984 increased 5.5 percent, to a record 24,408 pending appeals.

In the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit there were 1,481 appeals filed, an increase of 46.1 percent over the previous year. Appeals from the Merit Systems Protection Board more than doubled from 386 in 1983 to 858 in 1984 and accounted for 57.9 percent of new filings. Terminations in the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit rose 44.5 percent to 1,081. Filings, however, were much higher than terminations and the pending caseload grew 71.8 percent during the twelve month period.

Civil cases filed in the United States district courts in 1984 increased a modest 1.7 percent to a record 259,933 cases. Civil case terminations during the year rose to 260,178 which is the first time since 1970 that the termination of civil cases in the district courts has outnumbered filings. Pending civil actions declined slightly to 246,632 as of December 31, 1984.

During the year there were 38,538 criminal cases filed in the district courts, an increase of 4.6 percent from the 36,857 criminal cases filed in 1983. Terminations rose 9.2 percent to 37,229, but were 1,309 cases fewer than the number filed. As a result the pending criminal caseload on December 31, 1984 increased 6.3 percent to 21,597 pending cases.

In 1984 there were 348,488 bankruptcy petitions filed in the district courts, a decrease of 0.1 percent over the previous year. There were 314,757 bankruptcy cases closed, 6.6 percent more than the previous year, and bankruptcy petitions pending on December 31, 1984 increased 6.0 percent to a record 598,549 cases.

JUDICIAL PANEL ON MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION

The Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation submitted a written report to the Conference indicating that in the six month period ended December 31, 1984 the panel had acted on 462 civil actions pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1407. Of that number, 436 actions were centralized for consolidated pretrial proceedings, including 321 tag-along cases. The panel denied transfer of 26 actions.

Since its creation in 1968 the panel has transferred 11,603 civil actions for centralized pretrial proceedings in carrying out its responsibilities under the statute.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

Judge Frank M. Coffin, Chairman of the Committee on the Judicial Branch, presented the Committee's report.

SOCIAL SECURITY

Judge Coffin informed the Conference that the Director of the Administrative Office had requested the Committee to review the report of the study conducted by the Administrative Office concerning social security tax deductions from salaries of senior judges. The study concluded that senior judges should be given an option to participate in the social security system and that, in fairness, judges who were in active service on April 2, 1983 should also be given such an option. By mail vote the Committee endorsed the report as to senior judges and judges in service on April 2, 1983.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference endorsed the recommendations contained in the report on the study concerning social security tax deductions from salaries of judges and authorized its transmission to the Congress.

JUDICIAL SALARIES

Judge Coffin informed the Conference that because of the delay in completing appointments to the Quadrennial Commission on Executive, Legislative and Judicial Salaries it is now impossible for any commission recommendations to be submitted to the President and to reach the Congress until the submission of the fiscal year 1986 budget next year. The Commission, however, is now fully formed and has held two meetings. Its staff has received copies of the statements on the need for increases in judicial salaries which were authorized to be distributed by the Conference at its last session. The Committee is currently working with the Commission staff and will be prepared to testify in the event hearings are conducted.

At the request of Judge Coffin the Conference authorized the Committee to send a status report to all judges.

COMMITTEE ON COURT ADMINISTRATION

Judge Elmo B. Hunter, Chairman of the Committee on Court Administration, presented the report of the Committee.

AUTOMATION

Judge Hunter informed the Conference that the Subcommittee on Judicial Improvements had reviewed the 1985 revision of the Five-Year Plan for automation in the United States courts in the light of the comments received from the various circuits and had adopted a number of suggestions for change. As amended, the Five-Year Plan was unanimously approved by the Court Administration Committee. The Subcommittee has also directed the Administrative Office to work with the circuit executives and the special committee on automation to develop an implementation plan for office automation to be included in the Five-Year Plan. The special subcommittee on automation will meet again in the Spring of 1986 to review the implementation plan prior to its presentation to the full subcommittee.

Judge Hunter also informed the Conference that the Committee remains convinced that the Federal Judicial Center and the Administrative Office should systematically develop automated data, communication, and office automation information capabilities in all courts at the fastest possible rate consistent with sound fiscal and personnel management policies to facilitate maximum system-wide productivity and benefit to the federal courts. The Committee further believes that training of court personnel is an extremely important part of automation. Some courts are not ready for automation and will not be until their personnel are trained and their procedures improved.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference approved the following policies for the guidance of the Administrative Office and the Federal Judicial Center:

1. Encourage and support innovative use of office automation equipment by judges and their staffs in cooperation with the Administrative Office and the Federal Judicial Center; and

2. Decline approval of funding or proposals for large systems developed by any court or independent contractor which conflict with or overlap the five-year plan for automation because:

    a. Such proposals cause an unnecessary burden on Administrative Office and Federal Judicial Center planning and funding capabilities;

    b. The review of such proposals impairs the ability of the Administrative Office and the Federal Judicial Center to concentrate all personnel efforts and dollar resources to nationwide, systematic development of automated data and word processing capability; and

    c. Such proposals, if approved, would inevitably lead to a balkanization of systems that would preclude cost effective maintenance and enhancement of the courts' automated data and office automation equipment and services.

The above should not be construed to forbid funding of small projects, especially where a private contractor has available a small system which is compatible with systems in use in the federal courts.

TRAVEL REGULATIONS FOR JUSTICES AND JUDGES

The Administrative Office had submitted to the Committee proposed changes in the Travel Regulations for Justices and Judges which were approved by the Conference in September, 1980 (Conf. Rept., p. 67). Most of the changes are minor or in implementation of recent legislation. The Administrative Office also proposed the inclusion of all judicial officers, including bankruptcy judges and United States magistrates, within these regulations.

It was the view of the Committee that bankruptcy judges and magistrates should be included in the travel regulations if at all possible, but has requested the Administrative Office to provide the Committee with an opinion on the legality of doing so for consideration at its next meeting. The Committee was also of the view that a traveler should be permitted to claim reimbursement for a full meal even though a light meal, or snack, had been provided by an airline, provided that the maximum reimbursement is not exceeded.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference approved the changes in the travel regulations recommended by the Administrative Office with the exceptions noted by the Committee.

MISCELLANEOUS FEE SCHEDULES

At its session in March, 1984 (Conf. Rept., p. 50) the Conference authorized the free distribution of the local rules of the United States courts of appeals and requested the Committee to consider the question of providing for the free distribution of the local rules of the district courts. A survey of the clerks of the district courts indicated that half of these courts currently distribute their local rules free of charge, that forty percent recoup their cost, and that the remaining ten percent did not clearly specify their procedures. The Administrative Office indicated that there was no legal impediment to the free distribution of the local rules of the district courts. The Committee was of the view, however, that if local rules of court are to be issued free of charge in looseleaf form, they should be set out on standard size paper, 8-1/2 x 11 inches, to facilitate copying and further that the courts should not provide expensive ring binders free of charge. The Committee noted that the Committee on the Administration of the Bankruptcy System had suggested that if copies of local district courts rules are to be provided free of charge, the local rules governing bankruptcy procedure should also be distributed free of charge.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference authorized an amendment to the miscellaneous fee schedules, promulgated pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1914 and 1930, to allow the free distribution of the local rules of the district courts including local bankruptcy rules.

The Committee was also asked to give consideration to the appropriate method of making pattern jury instructions available to members of the bar.

COMPUTERIZED DOCKETS

At its session in September, 1980 the Conference approved the use of computerized criminal dockets (Conf. Rept., p. 45) and in March, 1984 approved the use of automated dockets in the courts of appeals, district courts and bankruptcy courts (Conf. Rept., p. 7). In each instance the approval was subject to the condition that at the conclusion of the case a printout of the entire docket record be made and bound in the regular docket books of the court. Judge Hunter advised the Conference that many courts now maintain their dockets on microfiche, that the use of microfiche is feasible in terms of available technology, ease of use, and records security, and is more cost effective than the maintenance of paper docket records. Furthermore, the National Archives and Records Service has advised that it will accept microfiche copies of docket sheets in closed cases in lieu of the original paper copies as the permanent records of the court.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference authorized the use of microfiche in lieu of paper copies of closed docket sheets in those courts in which microfiche technology is available.

FRIVOLOUS LITIGATION

At its session in September, 1983 (Conf. Rept., p. 56) the Conference approved the concept of the exhaustion of state administrative remedies in cases brought under 28 U.S.C. 1983 and authorized the Committee to develop and submit appropriate legislation for further consideration by the Conference. Draft legislation prepared by the Committee was withdrawn by the Chairman for further study.

JUDICIAL IMMUNITY

The Conference in March, 1984 (Conf. Rept., p. 10) requested the Committee to give further consideration to various proposals to amend federal law to preclude suits for damages or the imposition of attorneys' fees against judges or judicial officers for actions arising out of the performance of their official duties. Judge Hunter informed the Conference that the issue of judicial immunity from civil actions against federal and state judges and judicial officers continues to be of substantial concern. In August, 1984 the Conference of Chief Justices of the States adopted a resolution calling upon the Judicial Conference to initiate an early study of the exemption of state judges and judicial officers, acting in their official capacities, from the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 1988 and to support efforts to amend the statute to exempt state judges and judicial officers from the assessment of attorneys' fees.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference recommended that the last sentence of 42 U.S.C. 1988 be amended to read as follows:

> In any action or proceeding to enforce a provision of sections 1981, 1982, 1983, 1985, and 1986 of this title, title IX of Public Law 92-318, or title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the court, in its discretion, may allow the prevailing party, other than the United States, a reasonable attorney's fee as part of the costs; provided that no such fees shall be awarded against a judge or judicial officer who would be immune from actions for damages arising out of the same act or omission about which complaint is made.

REPORTS OF MATTERS HELD UNDER SUBMISSION OR ADVISEMENT

At the Conference session in September, 1984 (Conf. Rept., p. 51) Judge Hunter withdrew for further study a proposal to revise the procedure for filing reports of cases held under submission for more than 90 days in the courts of appeals and cases and motions held under advisement more than 60 days in the district courts. Judge Hunter advised the Conference that in response to a questionnaire the chief judges of the circuits were in agreement that the responsibility for preparing the quarterly reports of cases held under submission and advisement should be transferred from the Administrative Office to the circuit executives. It was felt that this procedure would improve the timeliness of the reports and would be more useful to the chief judges and the judicial councils of the circuits. Furthermore, the majority of chief judges favored the retention of the report on a quarterly basis because it allows for more control of backlogs, more up-to-date information, and more complete reporting. The chief judges were unanimous in their view that both magistrates and bankruptcy judges should also file reports similar to those required of district judges.

The Committee thereupon submitted the following recommendations which were approved by the Conference:

1. That the circuit executives, rather than the Administrative Office, collect reports on cases and motions held under advisement for more than 60 days by district judges and cases held under submission for more than 90 days in the courts of appeals, and prepare a quarterly report for submission to the circuit council, the chief judges of the courts involved, the district court executives, and the Administrative Office, beginning with the quarter ending September 30, 1985.

2. That the circuit executives collect reports from United States magistrates on cases and motions held under advisement for more than 60 days and prepare a separate quarterly report for submission to the

circuit council, chief judges of the district courts, district court executives, and the Administrative Office, beginning with the quarter ending September 30, 1985.

3. That the circuit executives collect reports from United States bankruptcy judges on cases and motions, including adversary proceedings, held under advisement for more than 60 days and prepare a separate quarterly report for submission to the circuit council, chief judges of the district courts, district court executives, and the Administrative Office, beginning with the quarter ending September 30, 1985.

4. That a task force of judges, circuit executives, district court clerks, bankruptcy clerks, and Administrative Office staff develop a standard format, reporting instructions, and forms for the reports, and a standard procedure for district court clerks and bankruptcy clerks to assist district judges, bankruptcy judges, and magistrates in preparing their reports.

5. That the Judicial Conference urge the judicial councils of the circuits and the district courts to use the report on matters held under advisement and submission in exercising their oversight responsibility regarding the effective and expeditious administration of justice within the circuits and districts.

The status of a matter as "under advisement" shall begin on the date on which the last act to be performed by any attorney has been completed, or if a transcript has been ordered, when the transcript is delivered, and the parties are awaiting decision by the court.

The Conference further requested the Committee to consider combining the report on pending three year old civil cases with the report on cases held under advisement in the district courts.

AUTHORIZATION OF TEMPORARY PERSONNEL FOR JUDGES

At its session in September, 1982 (Conf. Rept., p. 77) the Conference adopted a procedure regarding the temporary appointment of personnel to assist judges in emergency situations. The Committee advised the Conference of various practical difficulties that have arisen in the implementation of this procedure. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference rescinded its previous resolution and adopted the following procedure:

> A circuit or district judge's declaration of a judicial emergency and request to employ additional temporary law clerks or secretaries or the extension thereof, and the chief judge's concurrence must be transmitted to the circuit judicial council or such other committee or judge as the circuit council may direct for approval or disapproval for whatever term the circuit council, or such other committee or judge as the circuit council may direct, deems appropriate and necessary. Similarly, declarations of emergencies by bankruptcy judges and magistrates and requests for additional temporary law clerks, legal assistants, or secretaries, must have the chief district judge's concurrence and approval of the circuit council or such other committee or judge as the circuit council may direct.
>
> The appointment of additional personal staff for circuit, district, and bankruptcy judges and magistrates on a temporary basis is to be discouraged and authorized only in those situations where there is a serious problem and the additional staff support is essential to the operations of the office and after consideration of solving the emergency by utilizing case management techniques, such as reallocation and reassignment of caseloads, on a temporary basis. Except as provided and justified above, temporary secretaries and law clerks should not be authorized for judges assigned to the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals, the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation, or for those who are serving on committees of the Judicial Conference.

Judge Godbold requested that the Court of Appeals of the Eleventh Circuit be permitted to have three additional positions in the Staff Attorney's Office on a temporary basis until the additional judgeships recommended for the Court by the Conference are created. The Conference authorized Judge Godbold to seek an exception to the formula of one staff attorney for each authorized judgeship position which has been established by the Congress.

COURT INTERPRETERS

Judge Hunter informed the Conference that problems have arisen in recruiting and retaining court interpreters because of the low salary. Using the Language Specialist Series classification in the Executive Branch the Administrative Office had determined that the position of court interpreter was equivalent to JSP-12. Furthermore career diplomatic interpreters at the State Department may progress to level 14 of the General Schedule.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference approved the extension of the career ladder for the position of court interpreter from grade JSP-11 to JSP-12 and directed that the Judiciary Salary Plan be revised accordingly.

SECRETARIES

The Federal Judicial Secretaries Association had requested the Conference to consider raising the allowable maximum grade for judges' secretaries from grade JSP-11 to JSP-12 and raising assistant secretaries from JSP-9 to JSP-10. Judge Hunter informed the Conference that the Subcommittee on Supporting Personnel had compared the salaries of judges' secretaries with the salaries of the higher paid secretaries in law firms in several major cities and, as of December, 1984, found them to be comparable. Accordingly the Committee recommended that the highest authorized grade for a secretary to a judge remain at grade JSP-11.

The Committee did recommend, however, that the maximum allowable grade for an assistant secretary to a circuit or district judge be increased from grade JSP-9 to grade JSP-10 and that the maximum allowable grade for a secretary to a United States magistrate be increased to grade JSP-10. These recommendations were approved by the Conference.

DISTRICT COURT EXECUTIVES

Judge Hunter informed the Conference that the Committee had reviewed a Federal Judicial Center report on the district court executive pilot project and agreed with the conclusion of the Judicial Center that statutory authority for permanent positions should be sought. The Committee accordingly submitted draft legislation to provide for the appointment of a district court executive by a district court with eight or more authorized active judgeship positions. The Conference approved the draft legislation and authorized its submission to the Congress.

PRO SE LAW CLERKS

Judge Hunter informed the Conference that last Spring the House Appropriations Committee denied the funding requested for additional pro se law clerk positions for the fiscal year 1985 and requested the Judicial Conference to reevaluate the program. A report prepared by the Administrative Office concluded that the pro se law clerk program has been successful and has greatly assisted the participating courts in the management of their prisoner cases. The pro se law clerk works for the entire court in a specialized area of the law and does not duplicate the services provided by judges' personal law clerks or magistrates' legal assistants. Rather, the utilization of a pro se law clerk has enabled judicial officers and their staffs to devote more time to other matters.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference reaffirmed its approval of the pro se law clerk program, authorized a request for funds to expand the program to courts which are eligible to participate under existing standards, and authorized the distribution of the Administrative Office report to interested persons.

COURT REPORTERS

Judge Hunter submitted to the Conference a proposal to require that when a court establishes a regular tour of duty for one or more of its court reporters, it must do so for all reporters at the same geographic location. After discussion the Conference recommitted the proposal for further study by the special Ad Hoc Committee on Court Reporters.

BANKRUPTCY CLERKS OFFICES

The Conference at its session in March, 1981 (Conf. Rept., p. 22) approved a staffing formula for bankrupty clerks offices based on a comprehensive work measurement study conducted by the Administrative Office. It was agreed at that time that the formula would have to be reevaluated. Judge Hunter informed the Conference that a reevaluation, commenced in October, 1983, resulted in a new staffing formula which had been reviewed by both the Committee on Court Administration and the Committee on the Administration of the Bankruptcy System.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference approved the staffing formula for bankruptcy clerks offices and approved an amendment to the appropriations request for the fiscal year 1986 to reflect the additional personnel justified under the new formula.

STAFFING FORMULA FOR PRETRIAL SERVICES

Judge Hunter submitted to the Conference a proposed formula for staffing the pretrial services function which had been developed by the Administrative Office and reviewed by the Committee on the Administration of the Probation System as well as the Court Administration Committee. The new formula, however, does not take into consideration the potential impact of any additional work arising from the recent amendments to the bail laws and other changes included in the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984. Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference approved the new staffing formula for the pretrial services function.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

Judge Charles Clark, Chairman of the Committee on the Budget, submitted the report of the Committee.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1986

Judge Clark informed the Conference that because the national budget has become a focus of much debate the Committee decided to review the appropriations request approved by the Conference in September, 1984 (Conf. Rept., p. 60) to determine if any reduction could be made without impairing the ability of the courts to deliver the level of judicial services required by increased filings and new legislation. The review confirmed that all supporting personnel included in the revised budget for 1986 are required, based on workload projections and the established staffing formulas. Since, however, the total projected increase in filings probably will not materialize until the end of the year, the Committee felt that the courts should be able to phase in the additional personnel needed rather than attempting to bring them in as promptly as possible. By following this plan the 1986 funding request could be reduced by the difference in the cost of the new positions for the full fiscal year and the cost for a partial year.

The Conference thereupon authorized the Budget Committee to make a concession which will reduce the requested level of funding for the fiscal year 1986 by $12,150,000.

JUDICIAL ETHICS COMMITTEE

The written report of the Judicial Ethics Committee, chaired by Judge Edward A. Tamm, was received by the Conference. The report indicated that the Committee received 1,888 financial disclosure reports for the calendar year 1983 and had addressed 558 letters of inquiry to judicial officers and employees concerning omissions or commissions in their 1983 filings.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CODES OF CONDUCT

The written report of the Advisory Committee on Codes of Conduct, under the chairmanship of Judge Howard T. Markey, indicated that since its last report the Committee had received 18 inquiries and had issued 17 advisory responses. The Chairman also responded to 6 telephone inquiries that did not require reference to the Committee.

COMMITTEE ON INTERCIRCUIT ASSIGNMENTS

The written report of the Committee on Intercircuit Assignments, submitted by the Chairman, Judge Thomas A. Flannery, was received by the Conference.

The report indicated that during the period August 15, 1984 through February 1, 1985, the Committee had recommended 48 intercircuit assignments to be undertaken by 42 judges. Of this number, 13 were senior circuit judges, 5 were active circuit judges, 17 were senior district judges, 3 were active district judges, 2 were senior judges of the Court of International Trade and 2 were active judges of the Court of International Trade.

Of the 28 judges assigned to serve in the United States courts of appeals, 13 were senior circuit judges, 5 were active circuit judges, 9 were senior district judges and 1 judge was an active judge of the Court of International Trade. Ten senior district judges, 3 active district judges, 2 senior judges of the Court of International Trade and 1 active judge of the Court of International Trade undertook 16 assignments to the United States district courts.

GUIDELINES FOR INTERCIRCUIT ASSIGNMENTS

The Committee reported the following guidelines for intercircuit assignments which were approved by the Chief Justice in November, 1984:

1. Assignment of United States judges from their statutory base is on the basis of the need of the receiving court. This standard will govern all intercircuit assignments for both active and senior judges. The chief of the receiving circuit must execute a certificate of need.

2. A circuit which "lends" active judges on intercircuit assignments may not "borrow" judges from another circuit (except for emergencies).

3. A circuit which "borrows" active judges by intercircuit assignment may not "lend" active judges for assignment to another circuit.

4. The "lender-borrower" rule may be relaxed with respect to senior judges, circuit or district, provided the circuit is not "borrowing" and provided the chief judge of the circuit approves.

5. When active judges are borrowed or lent for a particular case or cases, for example because of disqualification of judges in the borrowing circuit to hear a case or cases, the "lender-borrower" rule will not apply.

6. The 750-mile travel limitation does not apply to senior judges who are assigned to work on circuit courts.

7. Except to meet an emergency, a judge assigned to work on the general calendar of a district court must serve at least two weeks if the travel is less than 750 miles and for at least one month if the travel exceeds 750 miles.

8. The "borrower-lender" rules does not apply to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, and to the Court of International Trade.

9. On assignments to either a circuit or district court, judges may take either a law clerk or a secretary; reimbursement for additional supporting personnel is not permitted. The court to which a judge is assigned is expected to furnish any additional supporting personnel needed.

10. In the future no intercircuit assignment of judges will be approved to take effect more than eight months after the date of the Certificate of Need.

COMMITTEE ON RULES OF PRACTICE OF PROCEDURE

Judge Edward T. Gignoux, Chairman of the Standing Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure, presented the Committee's report.

BANKRUPTCY RULES

The Committee submitted to the Conference proposed amendments to Bankruptcy Rules 5002 and 5004 together with Committee Notes explaining their purpose and intent and a separate report from the Chairman of the Advisory Committee summarizing the Advisory Committee's work. The Committee recommended that these proposed amendments be approved by the Conference and transmitted to the Supreme Court for its consideration with a recommendation that they be approved by the Court and transmitted to the Congress pursuant to law. This recommendation was approved by the Conference.

COMMITTEE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROBATION SYSTEM

Judge Gerald B. Tjoflat, Chairman of the Committee on the Administration of the Probation System, presented the Committee's report.

SENTENCING INSTITUTES

The Conference in September, 1984 (Conf. Rept., p. 67) approved preliminary plans for a Joint Institute on Sentencing for the judges of the Fifth and Seventh Circuits to be held at the Federal Correctional Institution at Butner, North Carolina, April 1-3, 1985. The Committee submitted the final agenda for the sentencing institute which the Conference approved.

Judge Tjoflat informed the Conference that planning is continuing for an Institute on Sentencing for the judges of the Ninth Circuit to be held at the Federal Correctional Institution in Phoenix, Arizona in the Spring of 1986. The Committee is also formulating plans for a Joint Institute on Sentencing for the judges of the Second and Sixth Circuits to be held at the Federal Correctional Institution in Butner, North Carolina, March 17-19, 1986. The Committee will submit the final plans for these institutes to the Conference at its next session.

COMPREHENSIVE CRIME CONTROL ACT OF 1984

Judge Tjoflat called attention to a series of suggested technical amendments to the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 and other proposed amendments to the Act, including a proposal to authorize senior judges to serve on the Sentencing Commission and the restoration of the authority of the Director of the Administrative Office to contract for drug aftercare services.

The Conference authorized the Probation Committee to work with the Administrative Office and the Federal Judicial Center in drafting technical and conforming amendments to improve the operation of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984.

PRETRIAL SERVICES

Judge Clark called attention to a statement prepared by Judge Tjoflat for presentation at hearings originally scheduled before the Subcommittee on Crime of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives which were subsequently cancelled. Judge Clark emphasized that the statement concisely summarized the previously expressed views of the Conference that the conduct of pretrial services in probation offices in many courts is more economical than the creation of separate pretrial services agencies. After discussion, the Conference endorsed the views set forth in Judge Tjoflat's statement.

COMMITTEE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE BANKRUPTCY SYSTEM

Judge Robert E. DeMascio, Chairman of the Committee on the Administration of the Bankruptcy System, presented the Committee's report.

REFERENCES TO BANKRUPTCY JUDGES

Judge DeMascio informed the Conference that the draft guidelines for the reference of petitions and proceedings to bankruptcy judges, set out in the Committee's report, require further review. He therefore asked that the Committee be authorized to submit the guidelines to the Executive Committee of the Conference at a later date for its consideration. The Conference approved.

RECALL TO SERVICE OF RETIRED BANKRUPTCY JUDGES

Section 155(b) of Title 28, United States Code, provides that a retired bankruptcy judge, upon consent, may be recalled to service in any judicial district by the judicial council of the circuit in which the district is located. When recalled the bankruptcy judge may receive a salary for such service in accordance with "regulations to be promulgated by the Judicial Conference," subject to the statutory restrictions on the aggregate compensation of reemployed annuitants.

The Committee submitted proposed regulations in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 155(b) which would provide that a retired bankruptcy judge recalled to service will receive the salary of an active bankruptcy judge on a "when actually employed" basis, may employ the services of a secretary or law clerk only with the approval of the circuit council, and will be subject to the Code of Judicial Conduct as a retired judge. The proposed regulations also would provide that the recall of a retired bankruptcy judge for service in a district outside the bankruptcy judge's own circuit must be approved by the Bankruptcy Committee. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference adopted the regulations.

SELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF BANKRUPTCY JUDGES

Judge DeMascio informed the Conference that the Executive Committee had approved the regulations for the selection and appointment of bankruptcy judges required by section 120(b) of the Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1984 as authorized by the Conference at its session in September, 1984 (Conf. Rept., p. 70).

Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference approved the following changes in these regulations:

1. Amended section 1.01(C) to read as follows:

> At the time of the initial appointment they must not be related by blood or marriage to a judge of the appointing court of appeals or judicial council of that circuit, or to a judge of the district court to be served, within the degrees specified in 28 U.S.C. 458, at the time of the initial appointment.

2. Amended section 2.03 to read as follows:

> The public notice shall be filed and posted in the offices of the clerk of the court of appeals, the clerk of the district court, and the bankruptcy clerk, a copy shall be provided to the Director of the Administrative Office at the time an appointment is made.

3. Amended section 4.03 to read as follows:

> The name of the person selected by the court of appeals for appointment shall be submitted to the Director of the Administrative Office, who shall request background reports by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Internal Revenue Service. However, if the nominee has been the subject of such reports prior to appointment to the present position, the requirement for further background reports may be waived on request by the court of appeals.

ADJUSTMENTS IN STATUTORY DOLLAR AMOUNTS

The Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1984, 11 U.S.C. 104, requires the Judicial Conference to transmit to the Congress and to the President before May 1, 1985 and every six years thereafter its "recommendation for the uniform percentage adjustment of each dollar amount in [Title 11] and in section 1930 of Title 28." The dollar amounts referred to pertain to eligibility for Chapter 13 trustee compensation, priority of wage claims, and the limits on property exemptions, while 28 U.S.C. 1930 sets forth the fees to be charged by the clerk for the filing of a bankruptcy petition.

In light of the recent Congressional action setting these dollars amounts the Committee recommended that the Conference recommend to the Congress and to the President that no uniform percentage adjustment be made at this time in the dollar amounts in Title 11 and in 28 U.S.C. 1930.

ADDITIONAL BANKRUPTCY JUDGESHIPS

Judge DeMascio stated that the Committee will be developing standards to be applied in reviewing requests for the creation of new bankruptcy judgeship positions. Recommendations for new judgeships will then be considered in the light of these standards.

COMMITTEE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FEDERAL MAGISTRATES SYSTEM

Judge Otto R. Skopil, Jr., Chairman of the Committee on the Administration of the Federal Magistrates System, presented the Committee's report.

SALARIES OF PART-TIME MAGISTRATES

The government-wide comparability, or cost-of-living, salary adjustments are not granted to part-time magistrates as they are to bankruptcy judges by operation of law and to full-time magistrates by resolution of the Conference, but require affirmative Conference action. Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference granted part-time magistrates, including those in combination positions who perform part-time magistrate duties for specific compensation, the 3.5 percent increase in salary that was granted to other federal employees, retroactive to the beginning of the first pay period commencing on or after January 1, 1985.

The new salary levels authorized for part-time magistrate positions are as follows:

Level 1	$ 1,007
Level 2	2,015
Level 3	3,022
Level 4	4,030
Level 5	5,037

Level 6	7,164
Level 7	9,179
Level 8	11,195
Level 9	13,210
Level 10	15,225
Level 11	17,352
Level 12	20,039
Level 13	22,724
Level 14	25,859
Level 15	29,946
Level 16	34,200

CHANGES IN MAGISTRATE POSITIONS

After consideration of the report of the Committee and the recommendations of the Director of the Administrative Office, the district courts, and the judicial councils of the circuits, the Conference approved the following changes in salaries and arrangements for full-time and part-time magistrate positions. Unless otherwise indicated, these changes are to become effective when appropriated funds are available. The salaries of full-time magistrate positions are to be determined in accordance with the salary plan previously adopted by the Conference. The salaries for part-time magistrate positions include the comparability adjustments authorized by the Conference at this session.

FIRST CIRCUIT

Maine:

(1) Increased the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Bangor from $2,920 per annum to $34,200 per annum.

THIRD CIRCUIT

New Jersey:

(1) Authorized a second full-time magistrate position at Trenton.

(2) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Asbury Park for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $20,039 per annum.

FOURTH CIRCUIT

Maryland:

(1) Authorized the part-time magistrate at Hagerstown to exercise jurisdiction in the adjoining Northern District of West Virginia.

North Carolina, Western:

(1) Converted the part-time magistrate position at Charlotte to a full-time magistrate position.

West Virginia, Northern:

(1) Increased the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Morgantown, Fairmont or Clarksburg from $2,920 per annum to $22,724 per annum.

FIFTH CIRCUIT

Louisiana, Western:

(1) Converted the part-time magistrate position at Lake Charles to a full-time magistrate position.

(2) Increased the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Lake Charles from $21,956 per annum to $29,946 per annum, until conversion of the position to full-time status.

Texas, Southern:

(1) Redesignated the official location of one of the full-time magistrate positions at Brownsville as Brownsville or McAllen.

(2) Continued the part-time magistrate position at McAllen or Edinburg for an additional four-year term and increased the salary from $28,933 per annum to $34,200 per annum.

(3) Redesignated the official location of the part-time magistrate position at McAllen or Edinburg as McAllen or Brownsville.

Texas, Western:

(1) Increased the salary of the full-time magistrate position at Del Rio (or Eagle Pass) from 69 percent of the maximum salary of a full-time magistrate to the maximum salary of a full-time magistrate.

SIXTH CIRCUIT

Michigan, Western:

(1) Converted the part-time magistrate position at Kalamazoo to a full-time magistrate position.

Tennessee, Eastern:

(1) Converted the part-time magistrate position at Greeneville to a full-time magistrate position.

SEVENTH CIRCUIT

Illinois, Northern:

(1) Authorized a fifth and a sixth full-time magistrate position at Chicago.

EIGHTH CIRCUIT

Arkansas, Western:

(1) Increased the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Hot Springs from $6,922 per annum to $13,210 per annum.

Minnesota:

(1) Authorized a new part-time magistrate position at Minneapolis or St. Paul at a salary level of $34,200 per annum.

Missouri, Eastern:

(1) Authorized a fourth full-time magistrate position at St. Louis.

NINTH CIRCUIT

California, Eastern:

(1) Converted the part-time magistrate position at Sacramento to a full-time magistrate position.

Hawaii:

(1) Converted the part-time magistrate position at Honolulu to a full-time magistrate position.

Montana:

(1) Increased the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Helena from $1,947 per annum to $4,030 per annum.

TENTH CIRCUIT

Wyoming:

(1) Increased the salary of the full-time magistrate position at Yellowstone National Park from 52 percent of the maximum salary of a full-time magistrate, to 55 percent of the maximum salary of a full-time magistrate.

ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

Georgia, Northern:

(1) Increased the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Rome from $28,933 per annum to $34,200 per annum.

Georgia, Southern:

(1) Increased the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Waycross or Brunswick from $6,922 per annum to $20,039 per annum.

COMMITTEE TO IMPLEMENT THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT

Judge Thomas J. MacBride, Chairman of the Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act, presented the report of the Committee.

APPOINTMENTS AND PAYMENTS

Judge MacBride submitted to the Conference a report on appointments and payments under the Criminal Justice Act for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1984. The report indicated that Congress appropriated $41,465,000 for "Defender Services" for the fiscal year 1984. The current estimate of appropriations expenditures for the fiscal year 1984 is approximately $40,665,000, leaving an estimated balance of $800,000 to be carried forward into the fiscal year 1985.

During the year approximately 52,300 persons were represented under the Criminal Justice Act, compared to 49,943 persons represented during the fiscal year 1983, an increase of 4.7 percent. Of these persons, Federal Public and Community Defender Organizations represented 27,350 or 52.3 percent of the total representations, compared to 52.5 percent in the fiscal year 1983 and 49.0 percent in the fiscal year 1982.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference authorized the Director of the Administrative Office to transmit the report to all chief judges, to all federal defender organizations, and to others who may request copies.

GRANT REQUESTS - COMMUNITY DEFENDER ORGANIZATIONS

Judge MacBride informed the Conference that the New York Legal Aid Society, Federal Defender Services Unit, had requested supplemental funding for the fiscal years 1985 and 1986 in the amounts of $38,398 and $54,743, respectively. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference approved this request.

BUDGET REQUESTS - FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDERS

The Conference, upon the recommendation of the Committee, approved supplemental funding requests for Federal Public Defender offices for the fiscal years 1985 and 1986 as follows:

District	Fiscal Year 1985	Fiscal Year 1986
California, Central	$ -	$ 152,482
Florida, Southern	$ 304,121	$ 267,846
Hawaii	$ 294,475	$ -

COMPUTER ASSISTED LEGAL RESEARCH

Judge MacBride stated that the Committee had reviewed a request to provide federal defender organizations with in-office capability for accessing computer assisted legal research services. The Committee concluded that providing federal defenders with access would eliminate the concern expressed by some judges that federal defenders' use of their services creates the appearance of potential conflicts of interest; that the prosecution has been provided with liberal access to a variety of such services, including a proprietary system which was custom-designed for the Department of Justice; and that for many defenders existing arrangements for the use of the court's facilities are inefficient, ineffective or nonexistent. The Conference, upon the recommendation of the Committee, authorized the expenditure of up to $250,000 in the fiscal year 1986 to provide independent access to computer assisted legal research services by federal defender organizations in those situations in which existing access is inefficient, ineffective, or nonexistent.

COMPENSATION OF COUNSEL

The Director of the Administrative Office is required by Conference resolution to prepare an annual report on compensation paid to attorneys appointed under the Criminal Justice Act which exceeds $12,000 during the reporting year. In view of the recent statute doubling the compensation rates and maximum amounts payable the Conference, upon the recommendation of the Committee, modified the reporting requirement to include only those attorneys appointed under the Criminal Justice Act who receive in excess of $24,000 during the reporting year.

GUIDELINES

The Committee submitted the following amendments to the Guidelines for the Administration of the Criminal Justice Act which were approved by the Conference:

1. Amendments to Chapter 2 and a new Appendix H relating to the appointment of counsel for persons whose mental condition is the subject of a hearing pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Chapter 313 and to the provision of the Bail Reform Act of 1984 which requires that counsel be appointed to provide representation at detention hearings for persons arrested as material witnesses.

2. An amendment to paragraphs 2.03 and 2.04 relating to the determination of financial eligibility and ability to make reimbursement under the Criminal Justice Act.

3. An amendment to paragraph 2.22(D) to provide that, as a matter of policy, reimbursement of Criminal Justice Act attorneys' fees should not be made a condition of probation.

4. An amendment to paragraph 2.26 relating to compensation of appointed counsel for travel time.

5. An amendment to paragraph 4.02(A) relating to reappointment of federal public defenders.

A proposed amendment to paragraph 3.01 to reflect the availability of investigative, expert, and other services for pro se litigants was returned to the Committee for further study. The Committe was also asked to give further consideration to clarifying paragraph 2.26, relating to compensation for travel time.

COMMITTEE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CRIMINAL LAW

Judge William J. Nealon, Jr., a member of the Committee on the Administration of the Criminal Law, presented the Committee's report in the absence of the Committee Chairman, Judge John D. Butzner, Jr.

RACKETEERING ACTIVITIES

Prior to the enactment of the Victim and Witness Protection Act of 1982, Public Law 97-291, tampering with a witness was covered in 18 U.S.C. 1503 which, in turn, was a predicate offense included in the definition of "racketeering activity" in 18 U.S.C. 1961 for the purposes of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act. Witness tampering was deleted from 18 U.S.C. 1503 by Public Law 97-291. The Committee was advised that this deletion was inadvertent. The Conference, upon the recommendation of the Committee, voted to recommend an amendment to 18 U.S.C. 1961(1) that would define racketeering offenses as including any act indictable under 18 U.S.C. 1512 and 1513.

PROTECTION OF JUDICIAL PERSONNEL

At its sessions in September, 1980 (Conf. Rept., p. 105) and September, 1981 (Conf. Rept., p. 94) the Conference recommended to Congress legislation to make it a crime for a person to threaten with bodily harm or seek to intimidate officers and employees of the United States courts. This recommendation was made in the light of threats of harm to a secretary of a judge in California and the brief kidnapping of two law clerks in the Northern District of Illinois.

Judge Nealon informed the Conference that the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984, Chapter X, Part K, adds to the list of federal officers and employees protected by 18 U.S.C. 1114 "any other officer, agency, or employee of the United States designated for coverage under regulations issued by the Attorney General." The Committee recommended that the Conference request the Attorney General to include in the regulations issued pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1114 "any officer or employee of the United States courts and any member of the staff of any United States judge or magistrate." This recommendation was approved by the Conference.

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE LAW CLERK SELECTION PROCESS

Judge Carl McGowan, Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Law Clerk Selection Process, submitted to the Conference a report of a survey conducted by the Federal Judicial Center on law clerk selection. The report indicated that the judges responding to a questionnaire were almost evenly divided on the question of whether there should be a Judicial Conference policy on the timing of steps in the law clerk selection process. After full discussion the Conference decided not to extend the two year experiment calling upon judges to refrain from considering applications for law clerk positions until July 15 of the year before the year of graduation. The Conference expressed its appreciation to the Chairman and the Committee for the work that had been done and directed that the Committee be discharged.

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON AMERICAN INNS OF COURT

Judge Aldon J. Anderson, Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee on American Inns of Court, presented the Committee's report.

Judge Anderson informed the Conference that the Ad Hoc Committee has actively promoted the creation of new Inns of Court. There are currently twelve formally chartered Inns operating in Provo, Utah; Salt Lake City, Utah; Oxford, Mississippi; Honolulu, Hawaii; Brooklyn, New York; Washington, D.C.; San Francisco, California; Los Angeles, California; San Diego, California; Cincinnati, Ohio; Detroit, Michigan; and Santa Clara, California. Other Inns are in the planning stages in Chicago, Illinois; Jacksonville, Florida; Houston, Texas; Kansas City, Missouri; Phoenix, Arizona; and Seattle, Washington.

Judge Anderson further stated that the Committee had drafted various documents for the creation of an American Inns of Court Foundation and that the application for a corporate charter would be filed this spring. The documents include Articles of Incorporation for an American Inns of Court Foundation, By-Laws of the Foundation, a Model Charter for an individual Inn of Court, and an implementation plan to bring the national organization into existence.

The Conference thereupon accepted and approved the report of the Ad Hoc Committee including its recommendations for the establishment of a national organization and authorized the continued operation of the Ad Hoc Committee with such reorganization as will enable it to fulfill its assigned objectives.

RESOLUTION

The Conference, noting the retirement of William E. Foley as Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, adopted the following resolution:

> The Judicial Conference of the United States wishes to express to William E. Foley, on the occasion of his retirement as Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, its sincere appreciation for more than 20 years of dedicated service to the Federal Judiciary. Bill Foley came to the Judiciary in 1964 through appointment by the Supreme Court of the United States as the Deputy Director of the Administrative Office after a long career in the Department of Justice. In 1977 he succeeded to the position of Director. During his tenure Bill gained the respect and admiration not only of the members of this Conference, but also of Federal judges throughout the nation. He has been widely known for his understanding of the needs of the courts and for the faithful, competent discharge of the duties of his office

during a period of unprecedented expansion in the workload of the Federal courts. We, the members of the Conference, extend to him our thanks and best wishes for his generosity and friendship and wish him many years of health and happiness in his well-earned retirement.

ELECTIONS

The Conference, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 621(a)(2), elected Circuit Judge Arlin M. Adams to membership on the Board of the Federal Judicial Center for a term of four years succeeding Circuit Judge Cornelia G. Kennedy whose term expires on March 28, 1985.

The Conference, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 332(f), elected Circuit Judge Jack R. Miller to membership on the Board of Certification for Circuit Executives for a term of three years succeeding Circuit Judge Howard T. Markey whose term expires on July 1, 1985.

PRETERMISSION OF TERMS OF THE COURTS OF APPEALS

The Conference, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 48, approved the pretermission of the terms of court of the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma and the terms of court of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit at Asheville, North Carolina during the calendar year 1985.

RELEASE OF CONFERENCE ACTION

The Conference authorized the immediate release of matters considered at this session where necessary for legislative or administration action.

Warren E. Burger

Chief Justice
of the United States

July 8, 1985

REPORT
# of the
PROCEEDINGS OF THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

September 17-18, 1985

Washington, D. C.
1985

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

September 17-18, 1985

The Judicial Conference of the United States convened on September 17, 1985, pursuant to the call of the Chief Justice of the United States, issued under 28 U.S.C. 331, and continued in session on September 18. The Chief Justice presided and the following members of the Conference were present:

First Circuit:

Chief Judge Levin H. Campbell
Chief Judge Juan M. Perez-Gimenez, District of Puerto Rico

Second Circuit:

Chief Judge Wilfred Feinberg
Chief Judge Jack B. Weinstein, Eastern District of New York

Third Circuit:

Judge James Hunter, III*
Chief Judge Murray M. Schwartz, District of Delaware

Fourth Circuit:

Chief Judge Harrison L. Winter
Chief Judge Frank A. Kaufman, District of Maryland

Fifth Circuit:

Chief Judge Charles Clark
Judge Adrian G. Duplantier, Eastern District of Louisiana

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* Designated by the Chief Justice in place of Chief Judge Ruggero J. Aldisert, who was unable to attend.

Sixth Circuit:

Chief Judge Pierce Lively
Chief Judge Robert M. McRae, Jr., Eastern District of Tennessee

Seventh Circuit:

Chief Judge Walter J. Cummings
Chief Judge Frank J. McGarr, Northern District of Illinois

Eighth Circuit:

Chief Judge Donald P. Lay
Chief Judge John F. Nangle, Eastern District of Missouri

Ninth Circuit:

Chief Judge James R. Browning
Chief Judge Robert J. McNichols, Eastern District of Washington

Tenth Circuit:

Chief Judge William J. Holloway
Chief Judge Sherman G. Finesilver, District of Colorado

Eleventh Circuit:

Chief Judge John C. Godbold
Chief Judge James Lawrence King, Southern District of Florida

District of Columbia Circuit:

Chief Judge Spottswood Robinson, III
Chief Judge Aubrey Robinson, District of Columbia

Federal Circuit:

Chief Judge Howard T. Markey

Circuit Judges Richard A. Arnold, Frank M. Coffin, Otto R. Skopil, Jr., and Gerald B. Tjoflat; Senior Circuit Judge John D. Butzner, Jr.; Senior District Judges Aldon J. Anderson, T. Emmet Clarie, Edward T. Gignoux, Elmo B. Hunter, and Thomas J. MacBride; and District Judges William B. Enright, Robert E. DeMascio, and John H. Pratt attended all or some sessions of the Conference.

The Chairman of the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties, and the Administration of Justice, Honorable Robert W. Kastenmeier, and the Chief Counsel of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Dennis W. Shedd, attended the Conference briefly and spoke on matters pending in the Congress of interest to the judiciary.

The Attorney General of the United States, Honorable Edwin Meese 3rd, and the Acting Solicitor General, Honorable Charles Fried, addressed the Conference briefly on matters of mutual interest to the Department of Justice and the Conference.

L. Ralph Mecham, Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts; James E. Macklin, Jr., Executive Assistant Director; Karen K. Siegel, Attorney Advisor to the Executive Assistant Director; William J. Weller, Legislative Affairs Officer; Daniel R. Cavan, Deputy Legislative Affairs Officer; William R. Burchill, Jr., General Counsel; Deborah H. Kirk, Inspector General; Professor A. Leo Levin, Director of the Federal Judicial Center and Charles W. Nihan, Deputy Director, attended the sessions of the Conference. Douglas D. McFarland, Deputy Administrative Assistant to the Chief Justice, also attended the sessions of the Conference.

Senator Giovanni Coco of Italy attended the Conference briefly on the first day.

The Director of the Federal Judicial Center, A. Leo Levin, presented a report on the activities of the Center.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

The Chief Justice introduced to the Conference the new Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, L. Ralph Mecham, who submitted the Annual Report of the Director for the year ended June 30, 1985. The Conference authorized the Director to release the Annual Report immediately in preliminary form and to revise and supplement the final printed edition.

JUDICIAL BUSINESS OF THE COURTS

Mr. Mecham reported that during the year ended June 30, 1985, there were 2,472 appeals filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. During the year, the court disposed of 1,472 appeals, and 1,690 appeals were pending as of June 30, 1985. In the other twelve courts of appeals, there were 33,360 appeals filed, an increase of six percent over the 31,490 appeals filed the previous year. The courts of appeals disposed of 31,387 appeals, one percent more than the number disposed of the previous year, but 1,973 fewer appeals than the number filed. As a result, the number of appeals pending in the courts of appeals on June 30, 1985 increased nine percent to 24,758.

In the United States district courts, there were 273,670 civil cases docketed during the year, a five percent increase over the previous year and almost twice the number of civil cases filed in 1978. There were 269,848 civil cases terminated, an increase of 11 percent over the previous year, but 3,822 fewer cases than the number filed. On June 30, 1985, the number of civil cases pending increased by almost two percent to a record 254,114 cases.

Criminal cases filed in the district courts in 1985 rose to 39,500, an increase of seven percent over 1984. There were 37,139 criminal cases terminated, five percent more than the previous year, but 2,361 fewer than the number filed. As a result, the number of criminal cases pending on the dockets of the district courts increased to 22,299, an increase of 12 percent.

During the year ended June 30, 1985, there were 364,536 bankruptcy petitions filed in the district courts, an increase of six percent from the previous year. There were 333,158 petitions terminated and the pending caseload on June 30, 1985 increased to a record 608,945 bankruptcy petitions.

Mr. Mecham also reported that on September 16, 1985, there were 20 vacancies among the 168 judgeship positions authorized for the United States courts of appeals, 66 vacancies among the 575 authorized judgeship positions in the United States district courts, and one vacancy on the United States Court of International Trade.

JUDICIAL PANEL ON MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION

A written statement filed with the Conference by the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation indicated that during the year ended June 30, 1985, the Panel had acted on 1,215 civil actions pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1407. Of that number, 687 were centralized for consolidated pretrial proceedings with 528 actions already pending in the various transferee districts at the time of transfer. The Panel denied transfer of 1,800 actions.

Since its creation in 1968, the Panel has transferred 14,489 civil actions for centralized pretrial proceedings in carrying out its statutory responsibilities. As of June 30, 1985, 12,482 cases have been remanded for trial, reassigned within the transferee district, or terminated in the transferee court.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

Judge Frank M. Coffin, Chairman of the Committee on the Judicial Branch, presented the report of the Committee. At the Committee's request, the Conference authorized the release and dissemination of the report to all federal judges.

ACTUAL TRAVEL EXPENSES FOR JUDGES

H.R. 2561, 99th Congress, would amend 28 U.S.C. 456(a) to provide for the payment to justices and judges of their actual and necessary expenses of subsistence while traveling on official business, subject to a reasonable ceiling established by the Judicial Conference. Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference recommended enactment of the bill.

COMMUTING EXPENSES OF JUDGES

H.R. 2187, 99th Congress, would authorize payment of commuting expenses between residences and official duty stations for judges who reside not more than 300 miles from their official duty stations. Judge Coffin reported that the Committee, noting that commuting expenses of federal officials have traditionally been considered as inherently personal expenses, could not support singling out the judiciary for preferential treatment in this manner. The Conference thereupon recommended against enactment of the bill.

RECEIPT OF MILITARY RETIRED PAY FOR JUDGES

Since federal judges appointed to hold office during good behavior continue to occupy the office in the legal sense after retirement from regular active service under 28 U.S.C. 371(b), 5 U.S.C. 5532(c) precludes senior judges from receiving any military retired pay to which they would otherwise be entitled. The Committee pointed out that section 5532 is inconsistent with 5 U.S.C. 8344(f) (which requires the suspension of civil service retirement annuities to active judges but authorizes their resumption upon judicial retirement), and could provide an incentive for retirement from the judicial office under 28 U.S.C. 371(a) rather than to senior status under 371(b), thereby depriving the judiciary of the invaluable services of senior judges.

The Conference approved the Committee's recommendation that 5 U.S.C. 5532(c) should be amended to permit federal judges in senior status pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 371(b) to draw military retired pay to which they would be entitled on the basis of regular or reserve military service.

COMMITTEE ON COURT ADMINISTRATION

Judge Elmo B. Hunter, Chairman of the Committee on Court Administration, presented the report of the Committee.

AUTOMATION

Judge Hunter informed the Conference that the Subcommittee on Judicial Improvements had received a status report on the 1985 revision of the Five-Year Plan for automation in the United States courts and, at its next meeting in December, 1985, will consider the 1986 update of the Plan. The next version of the Five-Year Plan will include plans for the judiciary in the following areas: office automation, telecommunications, computer assisted legal research (CALR), personnel for automation support, and training.

In September, 1983 (Conf. Rept., p. 53), the Judicial Conference assigned to the Subcommittee on Judicial Improvements, on an experimental basis, the responsibility for oversight of automation, and requested a recommendation within two years as to whether the special oversight function should continue. Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference approved the continued oversight of automation by the Committee on Court Administration and its Subcommittee on Judicial Improvements through September, 1987.

COURT SECURITY

In 1982, the Attorney General's Task Force on Court Security developed, and the Conference adopted (March 1982 session, Conf. Rept., p. 49; September 1984 session, Conf. Rept., pp. 48-49), criteria for the presence of a deputy U.S. marshal in court for security purposes based on four levels of anticipated risk. While a marshal would not be present at low risk proceedings, higher risk levels could dictate the presence of one or more marshals. Implementation of these criteria virtually eliminated the presence of marshals during civil trials.

In response to expressions of concern by district judges, the United States Marshals Service initiated a pilot project in three judicial districts to test the use of contract court security officers in low risk proceedings. When judicial officers in the pilot districts were asked whether court security officers should continue to provide a security presence in low risk proceedings in their courts, 98 percent of those responding favored continuation of the practice.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference approved the following policy:

> Subject to the policy approval of the Court Security Committee, at the request of a judicial officer, court security officers may be used as a security presence in low-risk courtroom proceedings which do not warrant the presence of a deputy U.S. marshal under the risk criteria established by the Attorney General's Task Force on Court Security, where such assignments will not detract from judicial area or perimeter security.
>
> This policy does not authorize the addition of extra court security officers beyond the number needed for courthouse security.

FRIVOLOUS LITIGATION

At its session in September, 1983 (Conf. Rept., p. 56), the Conference approved the concept of the exhaustion of state administrative remedies in cases brought under 42 U.S.C. 1983 and tasked the Committee with developing appropriate legislative language for further consideration by the Conference. Draft legislation prepared by the Subcommittee on Judicial Improvements was returned to the Committee for an assessment of the draft's impact on the caseload of the federal courts.

RECORDS DISPOSITION PROGRAM AND SCHEDULES

Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference approved a revised records disposition program and revised schedules for the disposition of federal court records.

TRAVEL REGULATIONS FOR JUSTICES AND JUDGES

The Administrative Office had proposed that all judicial officers, including judges of the United States Claims Court, bankruptcy judges, and United States magistrates, be included within the Travel Regulations for Justices and Judges as approved by the Conference in September, 1980 (Conf. Rept., p. 67), and amended in March, 1985 (Conf. Rept., p. 8). The Committee supported the concept in principle and requested an opinion on the legality of the proposal. Judge Hunter informed the Conference that the General Counsel had concluded that there was no legal impediment to including these judicial officers within the travel regulations applicable to justices and judges (except that Claims Court judges, bankruptcy judges and magistrates may not receive actual expenses of subsistence for extended travel assignments, and bankruptcy judges and magistrates may not recover relocation expenses upon their initial appointment in the manner of Presidential appointees), and that the Bankruptcy and Magistrates Committees of the Conference supported their inclusion as a matter of policy, provided that clerks of court and deputy clerks of court who are authorized to perform magistrate duties are not included. The Conference, upon the recommendation of the Committees, accordingly approved an amendment to the judges' travel regulations to include Claims Court judges, bankruptcy judges, and magistrates, with the exception of clerk-magistrates and those subject matter exceptions noted above.

SENIOR DISTRICT JUDGE CHAMBERS

In March, 1984 (Conf. Rept., p. 8), the Conference adopted the United States Courts Design Guide. The Guide sets the size of an active district judge's suite at up to 1,600 square feet and the size of a senior district judge's suite at up to 1,200 square feet, although a suite of up to 1,600 square feet may be provided if proper justification is presented. The Administrative Office advised the Committee that excessive relocation is occurring as the result of this slight difference in size.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference approved an amendment to the Guide to standardize the size of new chambers for both active and senior district judges at up to 1,600 square feet. The modest increased rental costs resulting from larger suites for senior judges would be offset by the avoidance of demolition and construction costs should the space ultimately need to be converted to active judge use.

COURT REPORTERS

Judge Hunter reported that 32 district courts had requested 51 reporters in addition to the complement authorized by the ratio of one reporter per active judge. Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference approved 31 additional positions, representing a reduction of five from the number of full-time reporters presently authorized, with any reduction of personnel to be accomplished through attrition only. The positions were approved contingent upon the courts' adoption of appropriate management techniques, including full utilization of each reporter and a substantially equal distribution of the in-court/chambers workload, through sharing of resources wherever possible.

The Conference did not address the question of whether electronic court recorder operators should be considered equivalent to court reporters in determining a court's total reporting needs.

CAREER LAW CLERKS

In September, 1978 (Conf. Rept., p. 49), the Conference authorized the promotion of career law clerks from JSP-12 to JSP-13 after five years of experience as a law clerk to a federal judge. The Committee concluded that four years as a personal law clerk was sufficient to indicate a career commitment and recommended that the Conference's resolution of September, 1978 be amended to permit promotion of career law clerks to JSP-13 after four years of experience (including three at the JSP-12 level) as a law clerk to a federal judge. The Conference agreed to the amendment.

QUALIFICATION STANDARDS FOR SECRETARIES

In reviewing the qualification standards for secretaries under the Judiciary Salary Plan, the Administrative Office discovered a number of inconsistencies.

In order to qualify for a position as secretary to a federal judge (JSP-11) or assistant secretary to a federal judge (JSP-10), four years of service "to a federal judge" are required, including three years at the JSP-10 or JSP-9 level, respectively; on the other hand, secretaries to United States magistrates and circuit executives need spend only one year at the grade JSP-9 level to qualify for grade JSP-10. Moreover, although experience as secretary to a bankruptcy judge qualifies as service "to a federal judge", secretarial experience on the staff of a United States magistrate or other court official does not so qualify.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference approved amendments to the Judiciary Salary Plan (1) to conform the qualification standards for assistant secretaries to federal judges to other secretarial positions at the JSP-10 level and (2) to replace "four years as a secretary to a federal judge" with "four years as a secretary in a federal court" in the qualification standards for principal secretaries to federal judges.

DIVERSITY IN WRONGFUL DEATH CASES

The citizenship of a representative party in a civil action is the citizenship of the representative rather than the citizenship of the person represented. In some jurisdictions, attorneys have sought the appointment of out-of-state representatives in order to create diversity of citizenship so that civil actions involving the interest represented may be brought either in federal or in state courts.

The Committee was of the view that the citizenship of a representative party should be deemed to be the same as the citizenship of the party represented in an action involving an infant, an incompetent person, or an estate, and the Conference agreed. Without disturbing the previous Conference action recommending the abolition of diversity jurisdiction (March 1977 session, Conf. Rept., p. 8), the Conference approved the Committee's recommendation that 28 U.S.C. 1332(c) be amended to read as follows:

> (c) For the purpose of this section and section 1441 of this title —
>
> (1) [The present text of section 1332(c)]; and
>
> (2) the legal representative of the estate of a decedent shall be deemed to be a citizen only of the same state as the decedent, and the legal representative of an infant or incompetent shall be deemed to be a citizen only of the same state as the infant or incompetent.

REGISTRATION OF FOREIGN JUDGMENTS

28 U.S.C. 1963 currently authorizes the registration of a judgment in a foreign jurisdiction only when the judgment has become final by appeal or upon the expiration of the time for filing an appeal. The judgment is a lien on the property of the judgment debtor which is located within the district. If the property of the judgment debtor is located outside the district or is removed to another jurisdiction pending appeal, the judgment creditor cannot obtain a lien in the foreign jurisdiction until after the appeal process is completed and thus may be unable to enforce the judgment if assets have been dissipated.

The Committee determined that a judgment debtor should not be permitted to hide his assets in a foreign jurisdiction and that the district court entering the judgment should be given discretion to permit registration in a foreign jurisdiction pending appeal, but only upon a showing of good cause. The Conference concurred and approved the Committee's recommendation that the first sentence of 28 U.S.C. 1963 be amended to read as follows:

> A judgment in an action for the recovery of money or property entered in any district court may be registered by filing a certified copy of such judgment in any other district when the judgment has become final by appeal or expiration of the time for appeal or when ordered by the court that entered the judgment for good cause shown.

REMOVAL JURISDICTION

H.R. 2446, 99th Congress, would add a new subsection (e) to 28 U.S.C. 1441 to overturn case law holding that a civil action within the exclusive jurisdiction of a federal district court is not removable from a state court in which it was improvidently brought. The Committee agreed that the law should be changed to permit removal in these circumstances, but favored a more concise drafting approach consisting of inserting the words "exclusive or concurrent" in 28 U.S.C. 1441(a), rather than adding a new subparagraph. Section 1441(a) would then read as follows:

> (a) Except as otherwise expressly provided by Act of Congress, any civil action brought in a state court of which the district courts of the United States have original jurisdiction, *exclusive or concurrent,* may be removed by *the defendant or defendants,* to the district court of the United States for the district and division embracing the place where such action is pending. [Emphasis added.]

Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference voted to support the Committee's proposed amendment to 28 U.S.C. 1441(a), in lieu of enactment of H.R. 2446.

JUDICIAL REVIEW OF FEDERAL MARITIME ORDERS

Although all orders of the Federal Maritime Commission and the Maritime Administration, except orders issued under section 19 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (46 U.S.C. 876), were historically reviewable only in the courts of appeals, Congress in enacting the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) inadvertently failed to make conforming amendments to title 28 of the United States Code necessary to continue court of appeals review of such orders. H.R. 3049, 99th Congress, would reinstate direct court of appeals review of Maritime Commission and Maritime Administration orders, and also extend court of appeals review to orders issued under section 19 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1920, the only category of Commission orders not subject to direct court of appeals review prior to the 1984 Act.

The Committee observed that this legislation would, with one limited exception, simply reinstate prior court of appeals direct review, and thus would not substantially increase the workload of the courts of appeals. Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference therefore voted to support enactment of H.R. 3049.

PRODUCT LIABILITY

Judge Hunter informed the Conference that the Subcommittee on Federal-State Relations had for some time studied proposals to create a national, uniform product liability law. The primary bill under consideration in the 99th Congress is S. 100.

The basic issues involved — whether state product liability law should be preempted in favor of a uniform national law and, if so, what the substantive law should be — are questions of public policy for Congress to determine. However, section 17 of S. 100 would create a Product Liability Review Panel to be established by the Conference and consisting of "three individuals selected on the basis of their expertise regarding civil actions and recovery for loss or damage caused by a product". The Panel would, among other things, study the need for federal legislation by reviewing the adequacy of existing remedies in providing recovery for loss or damage caused by products. Since section 17 would inappropriately interject the Conference into policy formulation and legislative recommendation in areas traditionally considered to be matters for the Congress, the Conference approved the Committee's recommendation that section 17 of S. 100, the "Product Liability Act", be opposed.

STATE COURT LIAISON IN FEDERAL RULEMAKING PROCESS

Rules of practice and evidence adopted in the federal system are of significant import for state court systems because of the state use of federal rules as models. In order to enhance both federal and state judicial interests, the Chief Justice agreed to the Committee's recommendation that a representative of the Conference of Chief Justices be named to the Standing Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure and each of its advisory committees, except the Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy Rules.

REPORT OF MATTERS HELD UNDER ADVISEMENT

At its session in March, 1985 (Conf. Rept., p. 12), the Conference requested the Committee to consider combining the report on pending three-year-old civil cases with the report on matters held under advisement in the district courts. Judge Hunter informed the Conference that the Subcommittee on

Judicial Statistics had declined to combine the two reports after being informed by the Administrative Office that a combination report could result in duplicative effort by judges, magistrates, and circuit executives, and would surely delay the distribution of the information contained in the report on matters held under advisement.

ARBITRATION

Judge Hunter advised the Conference that ten courts are now participating in the court-ordered arbitration pilot program in the federal courts. Programs are underway in Eastern Pennsylvania, Northern California, Middle Florida, Middle North Carolina, New Jersey, Western Oklahoma, Western Michigan, Western Missouri, and Western Texas. Eastern New York plans to implement its arbitration program by the end of the calendar year.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

Chief Judge Charles Clark, Chairman of the Committee on the Budget, presented the report of the Committee.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1986

Judge Clark reported that no program supplementals for the fiscal year 1986 were currently anticipated.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference authorized the Director of the Administrative Office to submit to the Congress any requests for supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1986 due to new legislation, action taken by the Judicial Conference, or for any other reason the Director and the Budget Committee consider necessary and appropriate.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1987

The Conference approved the budget estimates for the fiscal year 1987, prepared by the Director of the Administrative Office and submitted by the Committee. The estimates, exclusive of the Supreme Court, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, the Court of International Trade, and the Federal Judicial Center, total $1,169,729,000, an increase of $123,729,000, or 12 percent over the amount approved by the House for the fiscal year 1986. Provision has been made in the budget estimates for an additional 1,273 permanent positions. Approximately 64 percent of the increases in the budget are for mandatory or uncontrollable costs such as within-grade salary advancements and promotions; the restoration of base budget authority resulting from the carrying forward of fiscal year 1985 unobligated balances; increases in contract rates and charges for equipment, services, and supplies; and rental increases for space occupied by the courts. The remaining increases are necessary to maintain the same level of support and services required by the rapid and continuing growth in the workload of the judiciary.

The Director of the Administrative Office was authorized to amend the budget estimates due to new legislation, action taken by the Judicial Conference, or for any other reason the Director and the Budget Committee consider necessary and appropriate.

COURT SECURITY BUDGET ESTIMATES

The court security budget for the fiscal year 1987, as submitted to the Budget Committee based on requests from the district court security committees which were reviewed and revised by the U.S. Marshals Service, amounted to $50,212,000. These funds would have provided for 1,282 court security officers, or an increase of 282 positions over the number requested for 1986.

Judge Clark reported that the Budget Committee was concerned with the increased court security request, which is 56 percent over the $32,000,000 approved by the House for 1986 and almost twice the level of funding authorized for the fiscal year 1985. The Committee also observed significant variances in the numbers of court security officers requested by districts with similar characteristics. Accordingly, the Committee approved for inclusion in the budget estimates for the fiscal year 1987 only the sum of $37,844,000 for court security, an amount which will provide the level of security equipment and services requested for the fiscal year 1986, adjusted to reflect inflation and nonrecurring expenses, subject to amendment based upon a reevaluation of fiscal year 1987 court security needs.

The Conference approved the Committee's recommendation that each court security committee and district court chief judge (or designee) reevaluate the request for security services and equipment for the fiscal year 1987 and submit a revised estimate providing the minimum personnel and equipment necessary for the security of the court.

JUDICIAL ETHICS COMMITTEE

Judge John H. Pratt, a member of the Judicial Ethics Committee, presented the report of the Committee on behalf of the Chairman, Judge Edward A. Tamm.

ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE

Judge Pratt reported that the Committee had received 1,919 financial disclosure reports for the calendar year 1984, including 983 reports from judicial officers and 936 reports from judicial employees. Since January 1, 1985, the Committee had also received 60 reports from nominees to judgeship positions. All reports submitted to the Committee are being reviewed by at least one Committee member to determine whether they comply with section 302 of the Ethics in Government Act.

REPORTING FORM AND INSTRUCTIONS

Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference approved a "Checklist" to be included with financial disclosure report forms. The Conference also approved a Committee recommendation that official court reporters be requested to file an original and two copies of the financial disclosure report form.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CODES OF CONDUCT

Chief Judge Howard T. Markey, Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Codes of Conduct, presented the report of the Committee.

ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE

Judge Markey informed the Conference that since its last report, the Committee had received 24 inquiries and had issued 17 advisory responses. The Chairman also responded to 26 telephone inquiries that did not require reference to the

Committee. The Committee is publishing opinions dealing with disqualification when (1) a former judge appears as counsel; (2) a judge's relative is the spouse of a law firm partner; and (3) a judge is a utility ratepayer or taxpayer.

DISQUALIFICATION IN PROTRACTED LITIGATION

In September, 1980 (Conf. Rept., p. 81), the Conference approved a proposed amendment to 28 U.S.C. 455 and forwarded it to the Congress:

> (f) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, if any justice, judge, magistrate, or bankruptcy judge to whom a matter has been assigned would be disqualified, after substantial judicial time has been devoted to the matter, because of the appearance, after the matter was assigned to him, of a party in which he individually or as a fiduciary, or his spouse or minor child residing in his household, has a financial interest (other than an interest that could be substantially affected by the outcome), a waiver of disqualification may be accepted from the parties; in the absence of waiver, disqualification is not required if the judge determines that the public interest in avoiding the cost of delay or reassignment outweighs any appearance of impropriety arising from his continuing with the matter to completion.

H.R. 3044, 99th Congress, would also amend 28 U.S.C. 455, but only with respect to class actions.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference reaffirmed support for its own amendment to section 455, and voted to oppose enactment of H.R. 3044 in its present form.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR STAFF ATTORNEYS

The present Code of Conduct for Staff Attorneys does not address the question of service as an arbitrator or mediator in a dispute not pending in the court employing the staff attorney. Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference approved an amendment to Canon 5 of the Code for Staff Attorneys, adding the following subdivision:

> e. Service as Arbitrator or Mediator. A staff attorney shall not serve as arbitrator or mediator of disputes except in the performance of prescribed duties with respect to cases pending before the court by which he is employed.

APPLICABILITY OF CODES OF CONDUCT

In March, 1978 (Conf. Rept., p. 14), the Conference made the Code of Conduct for United States Judges applicable to Administrative Office employees in salary grades GS-15 and above. The Conference subsequently approved and promulgated specific codes for particular judicial officers and, in September, 1982 (Conf. Rept., p. 83), applied the Code of Conduct for Circuit Executives to the Directors of the Administrative Office and the Federal Judicial Center and to the Administrative Assistant to the Chief Justice.

After reviewing the various Codes of Conduct, the Committee determined that the Code for Circuit Executives is more appropriately applicable to Administrative Office employees in grades GS-15 and above than is the Code of Conduct for Judges. Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference therefore amended its March, 1978 resolution to make the Code for Circuit Executives, rather than the Code for Judges, applicable to Administrative Office employees at or above the GS-15 level.

FORM FOR NOTICE OF DISQUALIFICATION

The Committee developed a form entitled "Notice Concerning Waiver of Judicial Disqualification", and the Conference authorized its distribution for consideration and possible adoption by the courts.

COMMITTEE ON INTERCIRCUIT ASSIGNMENTS

A written statement filed with the Conference by the Committee on Intercircuit Assignments indicated that, during the period February 1, 1985 through August 15, 1985, the Committee had recommended 47 intercircuit assignments to be undertaken by 39 judges. Of this number, nine were senior circuit judges, 11 were active circuit judges, 11 were senior district judges, four were active district judges, one was a senior judge of the Court of International Trade, and three were active judges of the Court of International Trade.

Of the 47 assignments approved, 25 judges undertook 30 assignments to the courts of appeals, and 14 judges undertook 17 assignments to the district courts.

COMMITTEE ON RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

Judge Edward T. Gignoux, Chairman of the Standing Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure, presented the report of the Committee.

APPELLATE RULES

The Committee submitted to the Conference proposed new Appellate Rules 3.1, 5.1 and 15.1, and proposed amendments to Appellate Rules 19, 28(c), 30(a) and (b), 39(c), and 45(b). The Committee also submitted additional proposed amendments to Appellate Rules 3(d), 8(b), 10(b) and (c), 11(b), 12(a), 23(b) and (c), 24(a), 25(a) and (b), 26(a) and (c), 28(j), 31(a) and (c), 34(a) and (e), 43(a) and (c), 45(a) and (d), and 46(a) and (b), to eliminate gender-specific language. The proposed amendments were accompanied by a report from the Advisory Committee Chairman summarizing the work of the Advisory Committee, and "Committee Notes" explaining the purpose and intent of the proposed amendments. The Committee recommended that these proposed amendments be approved by the Conference and transmitted to the Supreme Court for its consideration with a recommendation that they be approved by the Court and transmitted to the Congress pursuant to law. This recommendation was approved by the Conference.

RULES ENABLING ACTS

In September, 1983 (Conf. Rept., pp. 65-66), the Conference expressed views on H.R. 4144, 98th Congress, a bill to amend the Rules Enabling Acts. H.R. 2633, 99th Congress, the successor to H.R. 4144, incorporates many of the Conference's previous recommendations but also contains new provisions which are a matter of concern. At Congressman Kastenmeier's request, Judge Gignoux filed a statement on H.R. 2633 with the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties, and the Administration of Justice in connection with a July 15, 1985, hearing in the Subcommittee. Chairman Gignoux supported certain portions of the legislation but noted four matters of significant concern:

1. The failure of the proposed legislation to continue current Rules Enabling Act language permitting promulgated rules to supersede conflicting procedural statutes creates the potential for fruitless satellite litigation.

2. A provision that rules "shall not . . . supersede any provision of a law of the United States" could destroy the rulemaking process because rules once in effect are "laws of the United States".

3. A requirement that the Supreme Court transmit with a proposed rule proposed amendments to any law "to the extent such amendments are necessary to implement such proposed rule" could task the Court with rendering advisory opinions prohibited by Article III of the Constitution.

4. A requirement that committee meetings be open would seriously impair the efficient functioning of the rulemaking process without significant public benefit.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference endorsed the views expressed by Judge Gignoux in his July, 1985 statement, with two modifications suggested by Judge Gignoux: first, the Conference declined to object further to elimination of the "supersession" clause; and second, the Conference declined to object to the requirement that proposed rules be accompanied by proposed statutory changes necessary to implement the rules, provided that the Judicial Conference rather than the Supreme Court is charged with the responsibility of forwarding the statutory changes.

COMMITTEE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROBATION SYSTEM

Judge Gerald B. Tjoflat, Chairman of the Committee on the Administration of the Probation System, presented the report of the Committee.

SENTENCING INSTITUTES

At the request of the Committee, the Conference approved the time, place, participants, and tentative agenda for a Joint Institute on Sentencing for the judges of the Second and Sixth Circuits at Butner, North Carolina, March 17-19, 1986, and for an Institute on Sentencing for the judges of the Ninth Circuit at Phoenix, Arizona, April 21-23, 1986. The final agenda for each institute will be available for Conference approval at its next session.

COMPREHENSIVE CRIME CONTROL ACT OF 1984

In March, 1985 (Conf. Rept., p. 21), the Conference authorized the Committee to work with the Administrative Office and the Federal Judicial Center in drafting technical and conforming amendments to improve the operation of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 (P.L. 98-473). Judge Tjoflat subsequently addressed the problems identified by the Committee in a March 27, 1985, hearing before the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Criminal Justice. P.L. 99-22, signed into law on April 15, 1985, corrected two of the problems by allowing the President to appoint senior judges as members of the United States Sentencing Commission and by authorizing the Administrative Office to request appropriations for the Commission until its first chairman is appointed.

On April 10, 1985, the Executive Committee, on behalf of the Conference, approved recommendations for judicial members of the Sentencing Commission and forwarded them to the President. The Administrative Office also requested, and obtained, appropriations as "start-up" funds for the Commission.

Judge Tjoflat advised the Conference that, at the request of the Department of Justice for assistance in implementation of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act, the Committee had shared with the Department the judiciary's proposed amendments to the Act. Legislation introduced at the Department's behest, S. 1236 and H.R. 2774, 99th Congress, adopts many -- but not all -- of the judiciary's suggestions. The Committee recommended that section 4 of the Department's technical bill, which would amend 18 U.S.C. 3573 to provide for modification or remission of a fine, be opposed. The Committee also recommended that section 10 of the bill be amended to permit federal judges to serve on the Sentencing Commission part-time, an amendment also proposed by the Conference's Criminal Law Committee. Finally, the Committee recommended three amendments to section 11 of the technical bill: (a) to address the Committee's concern that the guideline range established by 28 U.S.C. 994(b) may be too restrictive for short sentences; (b) to modify the same section of the Code to delete the words "socioeconomic status"; and (c) to provide for emergency adoption of temporary guidelines. The Conference approved all the Committee's recommendations.

CRIMINAL FINE COLLECTION

Section 6 of the Department of Justice's proposed technical amendments to the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984, S. 1236 and H.R. 2774, would require clerks of court to be responsible for the receipt and accounting of all criminal fines. In addition, the Department has transmitted to the Congress proposed legislation (not yet introduced) requiring clerks of court to collect all United States magistrate-imposed criminal fines and providing that the Attorney General and the Director of the Administrative Office may agree on other specified categories of offenses resulting in fines to be collected by the clerks.

Prior to enactment of the Criminal Fine Enforcement Act of 1984 (P.L. 98-596), clerks of court, as a convenience to all parties, physically received and accounted for fine payments. Under the Fine Enforcement Act, responsibility for the collection of fines was placed squarely on the Department of Justice, subject only to an agreement, contemplated in 18 U.S.C. 3565(d)(2), whereby the Attorney General and the Director of the Administrative Office may define the limited circumstances in which fines may be received by the clerks. Absent that agreement, judicial personnel have no authority to continue to receive fine payments.

Judge Tjoflat noted that the Probation, Magistrates, and Criminal Law Committees had each considered this subject in detail and had uniformly concluded that the law currently requires the United States Attorneys to collect criminal fines and that it is entirely proper for these officials to be charged with that responsibility.

Upon the recommendation of all three Committees, the Conference affirmed that, as a matter of policy, it is inappropriate for the judiciary to collect criminal fines, except in limited circumstances where it is in the public interest for the courts to perform this executive branch function. The Conference also voted to oppose any proposed changes in the law, such as section 6 of S. 1236 and H.R. 2774, that would transfer this responsibility to the courts in general or to United States magistrates in particular.

DRUG AFTERCARE

Public Law 95-537 established the drug aftercare program within the federal judiciary. The legislation also authorized funds to be appropriated to carry out the program in the fiscal years 1980-1982. Public Law 98-236 authorized additional funding through the fiscal year 1986.

In enacting the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984, Congress inadvertently eliminated the Director's contracting authority for the drug aftercare program. In recognition of this problem, the Department of Justice included as section 26 of its bill to make technical amendments in the Crime Control Act (S. 1236 and H.R. 2774) the reestablishment of the Director's authority for drug aftercare.

The Committee found the present statutory approach, which limits to three-year intervals the authorization of appropriations for the drug aftercare program, to be unwieldy and impractical. Accordingly, the Committee recommended the enactment of legislation to extend indefinitely the period for which funds are authorized to be appropriated for drug aftercare. Specific amounts would then be set through the appropriations process.

Another limitation in the drug aftercare legislation is its failure to authorize the Director of the Administrative Office to provide alcoholism treatment services for probationers and parolees. While title II of the Speedy Trial Act and the Pretrial Services Act of 1982 authorize the Director to contract for alcohol abuse treatment services for persons awaiting trial, no comparable provision exists with respect to those on parole and probation. In order for the probation system to provide comprehensive services to the courts and to the U.S. Parole Commission, the Committee concluded that alcoholism treatment must be provided to those parolees and probationers in need of it.

The Conference thereupon approved the Committee's recommendation that the first paragraph of proposed statutory language in section 26 of S. 1236 and H.R. 2774 be amended to read as follows:

> He [the Director] shall have the authority to contract with any appropriate public or private agency or person for the detection of and care in the community of an offender who is alcohol dependent or is an addict or a drug-dependent person within the meaning of section 2 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 201). This authority shall include, but not be limited to, providing equipment and supplies; testing; medical, educational, social, psychological, and vocational services, corrective and preventive guidance and training; and other rehabilitative services designed to protect the public and benefit the alcohol dependent person or addict by eliminating his dependence on alcohol or addicting drugs, or by controlling his dependence and his susceptibility to addiction. The Director may negotiate and award such contracts without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 5). [Emphasis added.]

The Conference also approved the Committee's recommendation that Congress extend indefinitely the appropriations authority for drug aftercare and leave the specific amounts to the appropriations process.

CARRYING OF FIREARMS

In March, 1975 (Conf. Rept., pp. 20-21), the Conference approved guidelines permitting probation officers to carry firearms in certain circumstances. Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference extended the March, 1975 firearms policy to cover pretrial services officers.

COMMITTEE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE BANKRUPTCY SYSTEM

Judge Robert E. DeMascio, Chairman of the Committee on the Administration of the Bankruptcy System, presented the report of the Committee.

BANKRUPTCY JUDGESHIP RECOMMENDATIONS

The Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1984 (P.L. 98-353) established 232 bankruptcy judgeships by law and provided that the Conference "shall, from time to time, submit recommendations to the Congress regarding the number of bankruptcy judges needed and the districts in which such judges are needed." 28 U.S.C. 157(b)(2).

Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference voted to request that Congress approve the following 47 new bankruptcy judgeships:

Third Circuit	New Jersey	2
Fourth Circuit	Maryland	1
	South Carolina	1
	Virginia, Eastern	1
Fifth Circuit	Texas, Northern	1
	Texas, Southern	3
	Texas, Western	1
Sixth Circuit	Kentucky, Western	1[a]
	Michigan, Western	1
	Tennessee, Eastern	1
	Tennessee, Western	1

[a] To have concurrent jurisdiction in the Eastern District of Kentucky.

Seventh Circuit	Illinois, Northern	2
	Illinois, Central	1b/
	Indiana, Northern	1
	Wisconsin, Eastern	1
Eighth Circuit	Arkansas, Eastern/ Western	1
	Iowa, Northern	1
	Iowa, Southern	1
	Nebraska	1
Ninth Circuit	California, Northern	2
	California, Eastern	2
	California, Central	7
	California, Southern	1
	Idaho	1
	Oregon	1
	Washington, Eastern	1
	Washington, Western	1
Tenth Circuit	Oklahoma, Northern	1
	Oklahoma, Western	1
	Utah	1
Eleventh Circuit	Florida, Middle	2
	Georgia, Northern	2
	Georgia, Southern	1
TOTAL		47

b/ To have concurrent jurisdiction in the Northern and Southern Districts of Illinois.

A small number of additional surveys of judgeship needs remained unfinished. At Judge DeMascio's request, the Conference authorized the Executive Committee to consider any additional positions recommended by the Bankruptcy Committee.

INTERIM MODEL LOCAL RULE

In March, 1985 (Conf. Rept., pp. 21-22), Judge DeMascio advised the Conference that a proposed model local rule for bankruptcy references under the 1984 bankruptcy amendments required further review. The Conference authorized the Committee to submit the proposed rule to the Executive Committee of the Conference at a later date. In July, 1985, the Executive Committee directed that the proposed rule be circulated for additional comment.

After reviewing the comments on the proposed rule and with the approval of a majority of the Committee, Chairman DeMascio withdrew the rule from further Conference consideration. Judge DeMascio pointed out that, in light of the time which had elapsed since enactment of the 1984 bankruptcy amendments, promulgation of another interim measure rather than permanent amendments to the Bankruptcy Rules would be disruptive. Judge DeMascio also noted that the Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy Rules will soon circulate the first draft of its proposed revision and that circulation of two different rules concurrently would generate confusion among the bar.

COMMITTEE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FEDERAL MAGISTRATES SYSTEM

Judge Otto R. Skopil, Jr., Chairman of the Committee on the Administration of the Federal Magistrates System, presented the report of the Committee.

MAGISTRATES 70 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER

28 U.S.C. 631(d) provides that no U.S. magistrate may serve after reaching the age of 70, except that upon unanimous vote of the judges of the district court, a 70-year-old magistrate may continue to serve and be reappointed to office. Section 4(b) of H.R. 1710, 99th Congress, would delete section 631(d) from the Code, removing any restrictions on service beyond age 70.

The Committee was of the view that complete elimination of the age 70 limitation is not warranted because some alternative to formal removal of a magistrate is desirable. On the other hand, in order to prevent a single judge from frustrating the will of the majority, the Committee considered a majority rather than a unanimous vote of the judges of the appointing court to be more appropriate for continuation in office and reappointment of a 70-year-old magistrate.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference voted to oppose section 4(b) of H.R. 1710. The Conference also voted to support a legislative proposal to amend 28 U.S.C. 631(d) to permit a district court by majority vote (rather than unanimous vote) to continue in office and to reappoint a magistrate who attains age 70, and to grant to the court flexibility in determining the period or periods of such service beyond age 70.

USE OF LEGAL ASSISTANTS IN SOCIAL SECURITY CASES

In March, 1980 (Conf. Rept., p. 33), the Conference established the principle that "The number of legal assistant positions authorized in any district may not exceed a ratio of one assistant per full-time magistrate position." The Committee requested a waiver from the general rule for an experimental program to establish a pool of up to five legal assistants for a period of 18 months to assist one district court in handling social security cases. The Conference granted the waiver.

The Committee will monitor the progress of the experiment and report the results and recommendations, if any, to the Committee on Court Administration.

CHANGES IN MAGISTRATE POSITIONS

After consideration of the report of the Committee and the recommendations of the Director of the Administrative Office, the district courts, and the judicial councils of the circuits, the Conference approved the following changes in salaries and arrangements for full-time and part-time magistrate positions. Unless otherwise indicated, these changes are to become effective when appropriated funds are available.

FIRST CIRCUIT

Rhode Island:

Continued the authority of the clerk of court to perform magistrate duties for an additional four-year term of office at the current aggregate salary of a clerk of a large district court (JSP-16).

SECOND CIRCUIT

Connecticut:

(1) Continued the full-time magistrate positions at New Haven and Bridgeport which are due to expire January 24, 1987, and November 1, 1987, respectively, for additional eight-year terms.

(2) Redesignated the official location of the full-time magistrate position at Bridgeport as Bridgeport or Hartford.

(3) Redesignated the official location of the full-time magistrate position now designated as Hartford or New Haven as New Haven or Bridgeport.

New York, Western:

Continued the full-time magistrate position at Buffalo for an additional eight-year term.

THIRD CIRCUIT

Pennsylvania, Western:

(1) Continued the two full-time magistrate positions at Pittsburgh for additional eight-year terms.

(2) Authorized a third full-time magistrate position for the district to be located at Pittsburgh.

(3) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Erie for an additional four-year term and increased the salary from $11,195 to $20,039 per annum.

FOURTH CIRCUIT

Maryland:

(1) Continued the two full-time magistrate positions at Baltimore which are due to expire on October 17, 1986, and December 21, 1986, for additional eight-year terms.

(2) Authorized a sixth full-time magistrate position for the district, to be located at Baltimore.

South Carolina:

Continued the full-time magistrate position at Greenville for an additional eight-year term.

FIFTH CIRCUIT

Texas, Northern:

(1) Continued the two full-time magistrate positions at Dallas for additional eight-year terms.

(2) Converted the part-time magistrate position at Amarillo to a full-time magistrate position at Amarillo or Dallas and continued the part-time position until conversion to full-time status.

(3) Continued the part-time magistrate position at San Angelo for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $2,015 per annum.

Texas, Eastern:

(1) Continued the full-time magistrate position at Tyler which is due to expire on October 1, 1987, for an additional eight-year term.

(2) Continued the part-time magistrate positions at Sherman and Texarkana for additional four-year terms at the currently authorized salaries of $3,022 and $4,030 per annum, respectively.

SIXTH CIRCUIT

Kentucky, Eastern:

Continued the part-time magistrate positions at London and Covington for additional four-year terms at the currently authorized salary of $7,164 per annum each.

Kentucky, Western:

(1) Continued the full-time magistrate position at Louisville for an additional eight-year term.

(2) Continued the authority of the deputy clerk of court to perform magistrate duties for an additional four-year term at no additional compensation.

(3) Continued the part-time magistrate positions at Hopkinsville and Bowling Green for additional four-year terms at the currently authorized salaries of $34,200 and $4,030 per annum, respectively.

Michigan, Eastern:

Continued the two full-time magistrate positions at Detroit which are due to expire February 11, 1987, and October 3, 1987, for additional eight-year terms.

EIGHTH CIRCUIT

Arkansas, Eastern:

(1) Continued the full-time magistrate position at Little Rock which is due to expire on December 21, 1986, for an additional eight-year term.

(2) Continued the part-time magistrate position at West Memphis for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $2,015 per annum.

Iowa, Southern:

Continued the part-time magistrate position at Council Bluffs for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $7,164 per annum.

Minnesota:

Continued the part-time magistrate position at Bemidji for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $2,015 per annum.

Nebraska:

Continued the part-time magistrate position at North Platte for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $2,015.

North Dakota:

Ratified the actions of the Executive Committee which:

(1) Converted the part-time magistrate position at Fargo to a full-time position at that location.

(2) Discontinued either the part-time magistrate position at Grand Forks or the part-time magistrate position at Devil's Lake (or Minnewaukan), in the discretion of the court, and redesignated the other position as Grand Forks, Devil's Lake, or Minnewaukan at a salary of $4,030 per annum, effective upon the appointment of the part-time magistrate or on September 30, 1985, whichever is later.

(3) Continued the part-time magistrate positions at Bismarck and Minot for additional four-year terms at the currently authorized salaries of $7,164 and $5,037 per annum, respectively.

(4) Authorized priority in funding for the new full-time magistrate position at Fargo.

NINTH CIRCUIT

Alaska:

(1) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Fairbanks for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $22,724 per annum.

(2) Deferred the scheduled review of the part-time magistrate position at Nome for one year after the position has been filled.

Arizona:

(1) Continued the full-time magistrate position at Phoenix which is due to expire December 19, 1987, for an additional eight-year term.

(2) Continued the full-time magistrate position at Tucson for an additional eight-year term.

(3) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Tucson for an additional four-year term and increased the salary of the position from $25,859 per annum to $34,200 per annum.

(4) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Grand Canyon National Park for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $22,724 per annum.

California, Southern:

(1) Continued the two full-time magistrate positions at San Diego which are due to expire on September 14, 1986, and September 5, 1988, for additional eight-year terms.

(2) Continued the part-time magistrate position at El Centro for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $29,946 per annum.

Montana:

(1) Authorized a new part-time magistrate position at Butte at a salary of $2,015 per annum.

(2) Continued the part-time magistrate positions at Great Falls ($9,179), Kalispell ($5,037), Helena ($4,030), Missoula ($3,022), and Cut Bank ($2,015) for additional four-year terms at their current respective salary levels.

(3) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Wolf Point for an additional four-year term and increased the salary of the position from $2,015 per annum to $3,022 per annum.

Washington, Western:

(1) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Mt. Ranier National Park for an additional four-year term, increased the salary from $17,352 per annum to $34,200 per annum, and redesignated the position as Tacoma or Mt. Ranier National Park.

(2) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Olympic National Park for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $25,859 per annum.

(3) Continued the part-time magistrate positions at Vancouver and Bellingham for additional four-year terms at the currently authorized salary of $4,030 per annum each.

TENTH CIRCUIT

Colorado:

(1) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Colorado Springs for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $34,200 per annum.

(2) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Monte Vista for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $2,015 per annum.

(3) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Durango for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $3,022 per annum.

New Mexico:

(1) Continued the full-time magistrate position at Albuquerque for an additional eight-year term.

(2) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Las Cruces for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $20,039 per annum.

Oklahoma, Western:

(1) Authorized a fourth full-time magistrate position at Oklahoma City and authorized a review of the need for four full-time magistrate positions prior to the filling of the first vacancy to occur two years or more after appointment of the fourth full-time magistrate, or in four years, whichever occurs earlier.

(2) Continued the two full-time magistrate positions at Oklahoma City which are due to expire on November 26, 1986, and August 26, 1987, for additional eight-year terms.

(3) Removed the condition for review in two years of the full-time magistrate position authorized in September, 1983.

(4) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Lawton for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $34,200 per annum.

(5) Reduced the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Enid from $3,022 per annum to $2,015 per annum, effective October 1, 1985.

Wyoming:

(1) Continued the authority of the clerk of court to perform magistrate duties for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized aggregate compensation of a clerk of a large district court (JSP-16).

(2) Continued the part-time magistrate positions at Casper and Green River for additional four-year terms at the currently authorized salary of $2,015 per annum each.

(3) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Lander for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $3,022 per annum.

(4) Discontinued the part-time magistrate position at Rawlins, effective September 30, 1985.

ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

Alabama, Southern:

Discontinued the part-time magistrate position at Selma, effective November 26, 1986, the expiration of the current term.

Florida, Middle:

(1) Continued the two full-time magistrate positions at Tampa, which are due to expire on January 3, 1987, and April 8, 1987, for additional eight-year terms.

(2) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Fort Myers for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $2,015 per annum.

Georgia, Middle:

(1) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Columbus for an additional four-year term and increased the salary from $17,352 per annum to $34,200 per annum.

(2) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Albany for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $5,037 per annum.

COMMITTEE TO IMPLEMENT THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT

Judge Thomas J. MacBride, Chairman of the Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act, presented the report of the Committee.

APPOINTMENTS AND PAYMENTS

Judge MacBride submitted to the Conference a report on appointments and payments under the Criminal Justice Act for the first half of the fiscal year 1985. The report indicated that $42,000,000 were available for the implementation of the Criminal Justice Act at the beginning of the fiscal year and that projected obligations for the year are $59,786,000. The projected deficiency is due primarily to increased panel attorney compensation costs resulting from provisions of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 doubling the Criminal Justice Act hourly rates and case compensation maximums, and to additional pay costs for defender personnel. A supplemental appropriation request to cover the projected deficiency was recently approved by the Congress.

During the first half of the fiscal year 1985, approximately 23,000 persons were represented under the Criminal Justice Act, as compared to 21,700 in the first half of the fiscal year 1984, an increase of six percent. This increase parallels the rise of 8.3 percent in the number of criminal cases commenced in the United States district courts during the 12-month period ended March 31, 1985. Of the 23,000 persons represented during the first half of the fiscal year, 13,832, or 60 percent, were represented by federal public defender and community defender organizations, an increase of six percent from the number of appointments made during the first half of the fiscal year 1984.

BUDGET REQUESTS - FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDERS

The Criminal Justice Act, as amended, requires that a budget for each federal public defender organization, established pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3006A(h)(2)(A), be approved by the Judicial Conference in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 605. The Committee reviewed 15 requests for supplemental funding for the fiscal year 1986 and reviewed requests for the 35 federal public defender organizations for funding for the fiscal year 1987.

The Conference, upon the recommendation of the Committee, approved supplemental budget requests for the fiscal year 1986 for federal defender organizations as follows:

California, Northern	$ 40,788
California, Eastern	34,933
California, Central	68,740
Colorado	20,451
Florida, Northern	48,625
Florida, Southern	226,134
Hawaii	162,500

Illinois, Central & Southern, & Missouri, Eastern	22,617
Louisiana, Eastern	23,351
Nevada	34,398
Pennsylvania, Middle & Western	41,557
Puerto Rico	66,013
Tennessee, Middle	7,370
Texas, Southern	127,019
Washington, Western	339,746
TOTAL	$1,264,242

The Conference, also upon the recommendation of the Committee, approved budget requests for the fiscal year 1987 for the federal public defender organizations as follows:

Arizona	$966,314
California, Northern	1,139,562
California, Eastern	954,839
California, Central	1,976,968
Colorado	497,654
Connecticut	445,402
Florida, Northern	341,338
Florida, Middle	758,499
Florida, Southern	1,879,528
Georgia, Southern	313,461
Hawaii	691,980
Illinois, Central & Southern, & Missouri, Eastern	503,388
Kansas	408,743
Louisiana, Eastern	485,195
Maryland	889,352
Massachusetts	365,515
Minnesota	302,369
Missouri, Western	620,577
Nevada	593,917
New Jersey	903,077
New Mexico	374,247
North Carolina, Eastern	402,577
Ohio, Northern	353,630
Oklahoma, Northern, Eastern, & Western	440,052
Oregon	622,859
Pennsylvania, Middle & Western	795,247
Puerto Rico	483,471
South Carolina	356,070

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Tennessee, Middle	405,044
Tennessee, Western	232,273
Texas, Southern	918,523
Texas, Western	841,707
Virgin Islands	500,494
Washington, Western	848,595
West Virginia, Southern	222,910
TOTAL	$22,835,377

Judge MacBride informed the Conference that the foregoing budgets for the fiscal year 1987 were based upon projected caseloads and that the Committee will entertain requests for supplemental funding if workloads or other factors warrant reconsideration of funding needs. Judge MacBride also stated that although the Conference in September, 1984 (Conf. Rept., p. 83) had approved funding for the establishment of a federal defender organization for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, a reevaluation of the projected caseload had led the Middle and Western Districts of Pennsylvania to amend their Criminal Justice Act plans to authorize a branch office of the Western District of Pennsylvania in the Middle District. The Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit approved the amendments to both district plans, and the Administrative Office and the Committee agreed to the consolidation of the budgets previously approved by the Conference for the separate organizations.

GRANT REQUESTS - COMMUNITY DEFENDER ORGANIZATIONS

The Conference, upon the recommendation of the Committee, approved supplemental sustaining grants for the fiscal year 1986 for the following community defender organizations:

The Legal Aid Society of New York, Federal Defender Services Unit, New York, Eastern & Southern	$102,600
Defender Assn. of Philadelphia, Federal Court Division, Pennsylvania, Eastern	25,377
TOTAL	$127,977

The Conference, upon the recommendation of the Committee, also approved sustaining grants for the fiscal year 1987 for the six community defender organizations as follows:

Federal Defenders of San Diego, Inc., California, Southern	$1,442,393
Federal Defender Program, Inc., Georgia, Northern	507,199
Federal Defender Program, Inc., Illinois, Northern	819,600
Legal Aid & Defender Assn. of Detroit, Federal Defender Division, Michigan, Eastern	850,955
The Legal Aid Society of New York, Federal Defender Services Unit, New York, Eastern & Southern	2,306,380
Defender Assn. of Philadelphia, Federal Court Division, Pennsylvania, Eastern	670,967
TOTAL	$6,597,494

Judge MacBride stated that the Committee will consider requests for supplemental sustaining grant funds if workload increases or other factors warrant reconsideration of the approved sustaining grants.

GUIDELINES

The Committee submitted to the Conference the following amendments to the Guidelines for the Administration of the Criminal Justice Act, which were approved by the Conference:

1. An amendment to paragraph 2.01 D and the "Model Plan for the Composition, Administration and Management of the CJA Panel" to permit pro hac vice admission of attorneys to the Criminal Justice Act panel in exceptional circumstances.

2. An amendment to paragraph 2.03 restricting the participation of prosecutors and other law enforcement agents in the financial eligibility determination.

3. The addition of a new paragraph 2.18 relating to compensation of standby counsel, and the redesignation of paragraphs 2.18 and 2.19 as 2.19 and 2.19.1, respectively.

4. An amendment to paragraph 2.26 to limit compensable travel time for attorneys to those hours actually spent in or awaiting transit.

5. An amendment to paragraph 3.01 relating to investigative, expert, and other services requested of federal defender organizations by _pro se_ litigants and by defendants with retained counsel.

COMMITTEE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CRIMINAL LAW

Judge John D. Butzner, Jr., Chairman of the Committee on the Administration of the Criminal Law, presented the report of the Committee.

HABEAS CORPUS

S. 238, 99th Congress, would reform procedures for collateral review of criminal judgments. Similar legislation passed the Senate in 1984 (S. 1763, 98th Congress) but died in the House.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference voted to endorse section 5 of S. 238, which would amend 28 U.S.C. 2254(b) to permit an application for a writ of habeas corpus to be denied on the merits notwithstanding the failure of the applicant to exhaust the remedies available in state court. Consideration of section 3 (a proposed amendment to 28 U.S.C. 2253 to vest in the judges of the courts of appeals exclusive authority to issue certificates of probable cause for appeal in habeas corpus proceedings) and section 4 (a proposed amendment to Rule 22 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure to create an identical certificate requirement for appeals by federal prisoners in collateral relief proceedings pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2255) was deferred by the Conference, pending a Committee solicitation and evaluation of the views of the circuit and district court chief judges on these provisions.

COMPUTER FRAUD

The Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 added a new section 1030 to title 18 of the Code dealing with computer fraud. H.R. 930 and H.R. 1001, 99th Congress, would amend section 1030 to make it an offense to access a computer without authorization or to use a computer lawfully accessed for unauthorized purposes. H.R. 1001, which additionally provides for the separate offense of accessing a computer or using a computer for unauthorized purposes by means of a scheme to defraud, would restrict the offenses it creates by requiring that something of value (other than the computer) aggregating $5,000 or more must be obtained as a result of the unauthorized access or use.

The Conference approved the Committee's recommendation that, in order to take advantage of existing case law and assist in the administration of the computer fraud statute, the pending House bills should be amended so that the new computer fraud offense tracks the language of existing mail and wire fraud statutes. The Conference also agreed with the Committee's observation that, while the decision to impose a $5,000 minimum gain requirement (H.R. 1001) was a legislative judgment for Congress, the inclusion of such a requirement would add to the complexity of proof in the prosecution of a computer fraud offense.

DEATH PENALTY

Numerous bills dealing with capital punishment have been introduced in the 99th Congress. One of the bills, S. 239, is the successor to S. 1765, which passed the Senate in the 98th Congress.

S. 239 attempts to establish a constitutional procedure for imposition of the death penalty in conformity with the decisions of the Supreme Court. During the first stage of a two-stage trial, the jury or judge would determine the issue of guilt. Upon a finding of guilty, if the government had filed a pretrial notice of intent to seek the death penalty specifying the aggravating factors to be proved, the second or sentencing stage would be activated. Aggravating and mitigating factors for the jury or judge to use as guidance in determining when the death penalty should be imposed would be set out in the statute.

While on the subject matter of capital punishment legislation the Judicial Conference generally defers to the Congress, the Conference did vote to express concern about the language of S. 239 and encouraged the Committee and the Administrative Office to work with the Senate Judiciary Committee on this legislation. The Conference also voted to approve the Committee's recommendation that S. 239 be amended to provide a defendant notice prior to trial of any non-statutory aggravating factors which would be considered at the sentencing stage of the proceedings to the same extent and in the same circumstances as notice of statutory aggravating factors must be provided.

EXCLUSIONARY RULE

S. 237 and H.R. 1126, 99th Congress, would add a new section to title 18 of the Code to permit the use of illegally seized evidence in a criminal trial if the evidence were obtained, with or without a warrant, by a law enforcement officer acting with a reasonable good faith belief that his conduct conformed to the Fourth Amendment. Similar legislation passed the Senate in the 98th Congress, but no action was taken in the House.

The Committee noted that these bills were drafted prior to the Supreme Court's decision in United States v. Leon, 104 S. Ct. 3405 (1984), holding that the exclusionary rule will not bar the use in a criminal trial of evidence obtained by law enforcement officers acting in reasonable reliance on a search warrant subsequently found to be invalid. The Court established an objective standard for determining the reasonableness of the officers' reliance on the validity of the warrant.

The Committee was of the view that the pending legislation, insofar as it applies to searches conducted pursuant to a warrant, is unnecessary in light of Leon and, further, that whether to extend Leon to other situations should be left to the courts. The Committee also observed that, while Leon adopts an objective standard for determining the reasonableness of an officer's conduct, S. 237 and H.R. 1126 would additionally require the presence of subjective good faith in the lawfulness of a search or seizure.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference voted to oppose enactment of S. 237 and H.R. 1126. In the event the Congress were to proceed with legislation on this subject notwithstanding the objections of the federal judiciary, the Conference also approved the Committee's alternative recommendation that the bill be amended to adopt the objective standard set forth in United States v. Leon, 104 S. Ct. 3405 (1984).

COMMITTEE ON THE OPERATION OF THE JURY SYSTEM

Judge T. Emmet Clarie, Chairman of the Committee on the Operation of the Jury System, presented the report of the Committee.

GRAND JURY ORIENTATION FILM

Judge Clarie reported that the grand jury orientation film, entitled "The People's Panel", had been completed. The Committee recommended its use to all district courts, as did the Conference. Also upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference formally acknowledged the contribution of Frank Rothman, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of MGM/UA Entertainment Company, and Judge William B. Enright (California, Southern) for their assistance in the development of this informative and professional motion picture, produced at virtually no cost to the federal government.

AMENDMENTS TO THE JURY SELECTION AND SERVICE ACT

Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference proposed the following technical amendments to the Jury Selection and Service Act:

1. An amendment to 28 U.S.C. 1866(c)(1) to provide that courts may delegate to clerks the function of granting temporary excuses from service on the grounds of "undue hardship or extreme inconvenience", and that persons so excused may

either be automatically resummoned at the conclusion of the excuse period or, if the court's jury selection plan so provides, have their names reinserted into the qualified wheel.

2. An amendment to 28 U.S.C. 1863(b)(3) specifically to authorize clerks or jury commissioners to delegate jury selection functions to non-judicial branch personnel such as computer technicians.

3. An amendment to 28 U.S.C. 1863(b)(6) to limit the classes of persons exempted or barred from jury service to those in active service in the armed forces, members of fire and police departments, and federal or state public officers.

4. An amendment to 28 U.S.C. 1864(a) to eliminate the requirement that the clerk or jury commissioner prepare an alphabetical list of names drawn from the master wheel, and provide instead only that courts must have the capacity to generate such an alphabetical list.

5. An addition to the Act authorizing temporary, limited experimental use of new selection procedures, notwithstanding their technical inconsistency with existing statutory provisions.

AMENDMENTS TO JUROR QUALIFICATION QUESTIONNAIRE

28 U.S.C. 1869(h) requires Judicial Conference approval of modifications to juror qualification forms. Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference approved a change from "Oriental" to "Asian/Oriental" in question 10, and a revision of the sequence of questions 5, 6, and 7.

IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION OF ATTORNEYS TO FEDERAL PRACTICE

Chief Judge James Lawrence King, Chairman of the Implementation Committee on Admission of Attorneys to Federal Practice, presented the final report of the Committee.

The Committee was appointed pursuant to Conference resolution in September, 1979 (Conf. Rept., pp. 103-105). As successor to the Committee to Consider Standards for Admission to Practice in the Federal Courts (the Devitt Committee), the Implementation Committee was directed to oversee and monitor, on a pilot basis in a selected number of district courts, programs directed toward improvement of trial advocacy in the federal courts, including but not limited to examinations, trial experience requirements, and peer review. Judge King informed the Conference that the Committee's final report represented the culmination of six years of work and 17 meetings of the Committee. Thirteen district courts participated in the pilot evaluation.

The Committee concluded that examination requirements have contributed significantly to improving the level of knowledge of federal practice subjects; that trial experience requirements will prove to be effective, although the available data are currently insufficient to prove or disprove their effectiveness; that there is little awareness of peer review programs, although the Committee considered them essential in dealing with problems of professional adequacy; and that student practice should continue to be encouraged, although there has been too little contact with student appearances as yet to offer a basis for knowledgeable comment.

After extended discussion, the Conference voted to recommend that federal courts consider programs directed toward improvement of trial advocacy recommended by the Devitt and Implementation Committees and developed by the pilot courts. The Conference discharged the Committee after agreeing to assign to another Committee responsibility for receiving information from the courts on their experiences with admissions and proficiency maintenance programs, for facilitating the exchange and review of that information, and for making recommendations to the Conference, as appropriate, on measures to assist the courts in their efforts. The Conference also authorized the distribution of the Committee's final report to federal judges and to interested persons outside of the judiciary.

COMMITTEE ON PACIFIC TERRITORIES

The Committee on Pacific Territories filed a report indicating that the Committee had met with representatives of the Government of American Samoa and will report in March, 1986 on the question whether certain decisions of the territory's courts should be reviewable in Article III courts and, if so, the best means of achieving that objective.

STANDING COMMITTEE TO REVIEW CIRCUIT COUNCIL CONDUCT AND DISABILITY ORDERS

The Standing Committee to Review Circuit Council Conduct and Disability Orders filed a report indicating that, since the Committee's last report, several petitions for review of council affirmations of dismissals of complaints by chief circuit judges had been dismissed administratively. The Committee also decided one case within the jurisdiction of the Conference, upholding the council's imposition of a private reprimand upon a bankruptcy judge.

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON AMERICAN INNS OF COURT

Judge Aldon J. Anderson, Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee on American Inns of Court, presented the report of the Committee.

Judge Anderson reported that in April, 1985, a formal charter for the American Inns of Court Foundation was issued by the District of Columbia Government under the District's Nonprofit Corporation Act. Officers of the Foundation and members of the Board of Trustees were elected and by-laws approved. The new president of the Foundation, Georgetown University School of Law Professor Sherman L. Cohn, was introduced to the Conference by Judge Anderson. Judge Anderson will serve as Chairman of the Board of Trustees, which also includes Judges Susan H. Black and William B. Enright, Professor Cohn and Professor Peter W. Murphy (also named Secretary-Treasurer of the Foundation), and Messrs. Albert I. Moon and Harold G. Christensen. New charters were awarded the 14 existing Inns of Court by the Foundation.

In accordance with the Conference's action in March, 1985 (Conf. Rept., p. 34), the Committee will continue to monitor the growth in the Inns of Court movement and encourage the foundation of additional Inns.

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON ELECTRONIC SOUND RECORDING

The Ad Hoc Committee on Electronic Sound Recording filed a report indicating that, to date, 31 district judges and 47 bankruptcy judges have requested the installation of electronic sound recording equipment as the means of taking all or part of the record of proceedings in court and/or chambers. The report also indicated that the Administrative Office is currently preparing a comprehensive cost/benefit analysis and evaluation of the electronic sound recording program for presentation to the Conference in March, 1986.

CHIEF JUDGE OF COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AS MEMBER OF THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE

H.R. 2183, 99th Congress, would among other things amend 28 U.S.C. 331 to make the Chief Judge of the Court of International Trade a member of the Judicial Conference. The Conference unanimously supported providing membership for the Chief Judge of the Court of International Trade on the Judicial Conference and expressed no objection to the remainder of the bill.

RESOLUTIONS

Noting the death of Judge Albert G. Schatz, a member of the Conference at the time of his death, the Conference adopted the following resolution:

> We commemorate and memorialize the late Albert G. Schatz (known to his friends as "Duke"), United States District Judge for the District of Nebraska, having been appointed to that position in May of 1973, serving with distinction until his death on April 30, 1985.
>
> Judge Schatz was born in Omaha, Nebraska, on August 4, 1921. He received his BA from the University of Nebraska in 1943 and his JD from Creighton University in 1948. He served as a Combat Officer with the U.S. Marine Corps in the Pacific Theatre.

> Judge Schatz served several terms on the Eighth Circuit Judicial Council, and was elected by his fellow judges to be the district court representative to the Judicial Conference of the United States in 1979, and reelected in 1983. In 1980 Chief Justice Burger appointed Judge Schatz to the Executive Committee of the Conference; he also served on the Ad Hoc Committee to Monitor Regulations on Electronic Sound Recording. He remained a member of both the Conference and the Executive Committee until his untimely death.
>
> We all will miss our warm association with him. His colleagues respected him as a lawyer, as a judge, and as a person. The Nation has lost a great colleague. As judges we have all lost a great friend.

Noting the resignation of Joseph F. Spaniol, Jr., as Deputy Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to become Clerk of the United States Supreme Court, the Conference also adopted the following resolution:

> The Judicial Conference of the United States expresses its sincere appreciation to Joseph F. Spaniol, Jr., for more than 34 years of dedicated service to the Federal Judiciary. Mr. Spaniol joined the Administrative Office as an attorney with the Procedural Studies and Statistics Division in 1951 and later served as Chief of the Division from 1965 to 1972. Mr. Spaniol was then appointed Assistant Director for Legal, Legislative, and Special Projects prior to his appointment as Deputy Director in 1977.
>
> The Judicial Conference acknowledges Joseph Spaniol's contribution to the work of this body in his capacity as Secretary to the Standing Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure and Advisory Committees on Appellate, Bankruptcy, Civil and Criminal Rules; his service and attendance at meetings of the Judicial Conference since 1957; and his

many contributions to the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts where he served six Directors: Henry P. Chandler, Warren Olney, III, Ernest C. Friesen, Jr., Rowland F. Kirks, William E. Foley, and L. Ralph Mecham.

We the members of the Conference extend to him our appreciation for his devotion to the work of the Federal court system. Our best wishes on his new appointment go with him.

PRETERMISSION OF TERMS

The Conference, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 48, approved the pretermission of terms of the United States courts of appeals during the calendar year 1986 at the following locations: at Asheville, North Carolina in the Fourth Circuit and at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma and Wichita, Kansas in the Tenth Circuit.

RELEASE OF CONFERENCE ACTION

The Conference authorized the immediate release of matters considered at this session where necessary for legislative or administrative action.

Warren E. Burger

Chief Justice
of the United States

November 20, 1985

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTOR OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

OF THE

UNITED STATES COURTS

1985

L. Ralph Mecham
Director

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS
1985

To: The Chief Justice of the United States, Chairman, and Members of the Judicial Conference of the United States

This report is submitted in accordance with the provisions of Title 28, **United States Code**, Section 604(a)(3). It contains a summary of the business of the courts and the activities of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts for the twelve month period ended June 30, 1985. This report is submitted in the following subdivisions:

- Judicial Business
- Judicial Administration
- Judicial Appropriations and Expenditures
- Report of Complaints Filed and Action Taken Under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 372(c)
- Report of Fees and Expenses Awarded Under the Equal Access to Justice Act of 1980
- Judiciary Equal Employment Opportunity Program

Unless otherwise stated all references to year in this report apply to the twelve month period ended June 30 of the specific year.

JUDICIAL BUSINESS

COURTS OF APPEALS

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit reported substantial increases in the workload during 1985. The number of case filings in the court rose from 1,126 in 1984 to 2,472 in 1985, an increase of 120 percent. Nearly 73 percent of the filings in 1985 were appeals from the Merit Systems Protection Board. By comparison, in 1984 the Merit Systems Protection Board accounted for only 47 percent of the filings in the Federal Circuit. The court reported a 42 percent increase in appeals from the U.S. Claims Court during 1985 and only a slight increase in appeals from decisions in U.S. district courts. During the year the court disposed of 1,472 appeals, an increase of 53 percent over the 964 appeals disposed of in 1984. Of the total dispositions, 355 appeals were withdrawn prior to decision by the court. The remaining 1,117 appeals were decided by the court, with 86 percent affirmed, 9 percent reversed, and 5 percent modified. Because of the large increase in filings this year, the court's pending caseload grew to 1,690 at the end of the year, an increase of nearly 145 percent over the pending caseload reported last year. More than 74 percent of the cases pending on June 30, 1985 were appeals from the Merit Systems Protection Board.

In the 12 regional courts of appeals, filings continued to rise in 1985. There were 33,360 appeals filed this year compared to 31,490 in 1984, an increase of 6 percent. Filings per authorized three-judge panel fell substantially this year with the authorization of 24 additional judgeships for the courts. Per-panel filings were 642 with the 156 judgeships authorized for the regional courts of appeals in 1985 compared to 716 with the 132 judgeships authorized last year. Despite the fact that most of the new judgeships were vacant the entire year, the courts still managed to increase their disposition rate. In 1985 the courts disposed of 31,387 appeals, an increase of less than 1 percent over the 31,185 dispositions reported last year. This slightly higher disposition rate was not sufficient, however, to offset the increase in filings. As a result the pending caseload grew to 24,758 appeals on June 30, 1985, an increase of nearly 9 percent above the pending caseload reported one year ago. Nationwide appeals data are shown in Table 1 for 1978 through 1985. Data by court are provided in Appendix Table B-1.

Table 1
U.S. Courts of Appeals
Appeals Commenced, Terminated, and Pending
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1978 through 1985

Year	Authorized Judgeships	Commenced		Terminated	Pending
		Number	Cases Per Panel		
1978 ...	97	18,918	585	17,714	16,648
1979 ...	132	20,219	460	18,928	17,939
1980 ...	132	23,200	527	20,887	20,252
1981 ...	132	26,362	599	25,066	21,548
1982 ...	132	27,946	635	27,984	21,510
1983 ...	132	29,630	673	28,660	22,480
1984 ...	132	31,490	716	31,185	22,785
1985 ...	156	33,360	642	31,387	24,758
Percent Change 1985 over 1984 ...	18.2	5.9	-10.3	0.6	8.7

The overall rise of 6 percent in appeals filed this year came primarily from an increase of nearly 2,000 in appeals from decisions in district courts. Appeals of criminal cases rose by slightly more than 100 while appeals of civil cases increased by more than 1,800. Prisoner petitions accounted for approximately 600 of the increase in civil appeals. Appeals of bankruptcy matters continued to increase this year but at a much lower rate than in the previous two years. This year bankruptcy appeals rose only 6 percent after increases of 35 and 43 percent in 1983 and 1984, respectively. Despite the large increases in the last three years, bankruptcy appeals still account for only 3 percent of the total workload. Appeals from decisions of administrative agencies, after declining each year from 1982 through 1984, rose by 4 percent this year. The only source of appeals to show a reduction this year was cases which originate in the courts of appeals. Original proceedings fell by nearly 33 percent this year after increases in 1978 through 1984.

Table 2
U.S. Courts of Appeals
Source of Appeals
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1984 and 1985

Source	1984	1985	Percent Change
Total	31,490	33,360	5.9
U.S. District Courts			
Criminal	4,881	4,989	2.2
Civil			
U.S. Only	6,259	6,744	7.7
Private Only	15,466	16,827	8.8
Other Appeals:			
Bankruptcy	987	1,046	6.0
Administrative Agency	3,045	3,179	4.4
Original Proceedings	852	575	-32.5

STATUS OF JUDGESHIP POSITIONS

In June 1984 the Congress passed the Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1984. The new Act, Public Law 98-353, signed by the President July 10, 1984, authorized 24 additional judgeships for the courts of appeals and 61 additional judgeships for the district courts (including 8 temporary positions). The Act included all judgeship positions recommended by the Judicial Conference in September 1982 and March 1983 as well as ten additional positions for the district courts which were not recommended by the Conference. With the additional positions authorized by the Act there are now 168 judgeships authorized for the courts of appeals and 575 authorized for district courts. Tables 3 and 4 show for courts of appeals and district court, respectively, the judgeships created by P.L. 98-353 and those created by each of the acts since 1961.

Table 3
U.S. Courts of Appeals
Additional Judgeships Authorized
By the Judgeship Acts of 1961, 1966, 1968, 1978, and 1984

Circuit	Number of Judgeships June 30, 1960	Additional Judgeships Authorized					Number of Judgeships June 30, 1985
		1961	1966	1968	1978	1984	
Total	68	10	10	9	35	24	168
District of Columbia . . .	9	0	0	0	2	1	12
First	3	0	0	0	1	2	6
Second	6	3	0	0	2	2	13
Third	7	1	0	1	1	2	12
Fourth	3	2	2	0	3	1	11
Fifth[1]	7	2	4	2	11	2	16
Sixth	6	0	2	1	2	4	15
Seventh	6	1	1	0	1	2	11
Eighth	7	0	1	0	1	1	10
Ninth	9	0	0	4	10	5	28
Tenth	5	1	0	1	1	2	10
Eleventh[1]	-	-	-	-	-	0	12
Federal[2]	-	-	-	-	-	0	12

1961 Act - P.L. 87-36, May 19, 1961, 75 STAT. 80
1966 Act - P.L. 89-372, March 18, 1966, 80 STAT. 75
1968 Act - P.L. 90-347, June 18, 1968, 82 STAT. 184
1978 Act - P.L. 95-486, Oct. 20, 1978, 92 STAT. 1629
1984 Act - P.L. 98-353, July 10, 1984, 98 STAT. 333

[1] The act of October 14, 1980 (94 STAT. 1994) reorganized the Fifth Circuit into two circuits: the Fifth with 14 judgeships and the Eleventh with 12 judgeships.

[2] The act of April 2, 1982 (96 STAT. 25) created the Federal Circuit with 12 judgeships.

Table 4
U.S. District Courts
Additional Judgeships Authorized
By the Judgeship Acts of 1961, 1966, 1970, 1978, and 1984

Circuit and District	Number of Judgeships June 30, 1960	Additional Judgeships Authorized					Number of Judgeships June 30, 1985
		1961	1966	1970	1978	1984	
Total	245	61,2T,4T/P	30,5T	58,3T,4T/P	113,4T	53,8T,2T/P	567,8T
DC	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
1st Cir.							
ME	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
MA	5	1	0	0	4	1,1T	11,1T
NH	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
RI	1	0	1	0	0	1	3
PR	1	1	0	1	4	0	7
2nd Cir.							
CT	2	2	0	0	1	1	6
NY, N	2	0	0	0	1	1	4
NY, E	6	2	0	1	1	2	12
NY, S	18	6	0	3	0	0	27
NY, W	2	0	1	0	0	1T	3,1T
VT	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
3rd Cir.							
DE	3	0	0	0	0	1	4
NJ	7	1	0	1,1T*	2	3	14
PA, E	8	3	3T*	6,2T/P	0	0	19
PA, M	2	1	0	1T*	2	0	5
PA, W	6	2,1T/P	0	2	0	0	10
VI	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
4th Cir.							
MD	2	2	1	2	2	1	10
NC, E	1	1	0	1T*	1	1T	3,1T
NC, M	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
NC, W	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
SC, E[1]	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SC, W[1]	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SC, E & W[1]	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
SC[1]	0	0	0	1	3	0	8
VA, E	3	0	2	1	2	1	9
VA, W	2	0	0	0	2	0	4
WV, N[2]	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
WV, S[2]	1	0	0	1	1,1T	0	4
WV, N & S[2]	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

1961 Act - P.L. 87-36, May 19, 1961, 75 STAT. 80
1966 Act - P.L. 89-372, March 18, 1966, 80 STAT. 75
1970 Act - P.L. 91-272, June 2, 1970, 84 STAT. 294
1978 Act - P.L. 95-486, Oct. 20, 1978, 92 STAT. 1629
1984 Act - P.L. 98-353, July 10, 1984, 98 STAT. 333

T = Temporary Judgeship
T/P = Temporary Judgeship Made Permanent

* One temporary judgeship was never converted to a permanent position.

[1] The State of South Carolina was reorganized into one judicial district October 7, 1965, 79 STAT. 951, with four judgeships.

[2] By Act of January 14, 1983, 96 STAT. 2601, the judgeship authorized to serve both districts of West Virginia was made a judgeship for the Southern District only and the temporary judgeship established in 1978 in the Southern District was made a permanent judgeship in the Northern district.

Table 4
U.S. District Courts
Additional Judgeships Authorized
By the Judgeship Acts of 1961, 1966, 1970, 1978, and 1984
(continued)

Circuit and District	Number of Judgeships June 30, 1960	Additional Judgeships Authorized					Number of Judgeships June 30, 1985
		1961	1966	1970	1978	1984	
5th Cir.							
LA, E[3]	2	2	4	2	4	0	13
LA, M[3]	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
LA, W	2	1	0	1	1	1	6
MS, N	1	0	1	0	0	1	3
MS, S	1	1	1	0	0	2	5
TX, N	3	2	0	1	3	1	10
TX, E	2	0	0	1	1	2	6
TX, S	4	1	2	1	5	0	13
TX, W	2	1	1	1	1	1	7
CZ[4]	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
6th Cir.							
KY, E	1	0	0	1	2,1T*	0	4
KY, W	2	0	0	1	0	1	4
KY, E & W	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
MI, E	6	2	0	2	3	2	15
MI, W	2	0	0	0	2	0	4
OH, N	5	1,1T*	1	1	1,1T	1T,T/P	10,1T
OH, S	3	1T*	1	1	1	1	7
TN, E	2	1	0	0	0	1	4
TN, M	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
TN, W	1	1	0	1	0	1	4
7th Cir.							
IL, N[5]	8	2	1	2	3	4,1T	20,1T
IL, C[5]	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
IL, S[5]	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
IN, N	2	1	0	0	1	1T	4,1T
IN, S	2	1	1	0	1	0	5
WI, E	2	0	1T	T/P	1	0	4
WI, W	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
8th Cir.							
AR, E	1	0	0	0	2	0	3
AR, W	1	0	0	0	0	1T	1,1T
AR, E & W	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
IA, N	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
IA, S	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
IA, N & S	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
MN	4	0	0	0	1,1T	1,T/P	7
MO, E	2	0	0	1	1	1	5
MO, W	2	1	0	0	2	0	5
MO, E & W	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
NE	2	0	0	1	0	0	3
ND	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
SD	2	0	0	0	1	0	3

T = Temporary Judgeship
T/P = Temporary Judgeship Made Permanent

* One temporary judgeship was never converted to a permanent position.

[3] The Middle District of Louisiana was created by Act of December 18, 1971, 85 STAT. 741, with one permanent judgeship transferred from the Eastern District.

[4] The District of the Canal Zone was closed March 31, 1982, in accordance with Act of September 27, 1979, 93 STAT. 452.

[5] The State of Illinois was divided into the Northern, Eastern and Southern judicial districts in 1905; by Acts of October 2 (92 STAT. 883) and November 2, 1978 (92 STAT. 2458) it was reorganized into the Northern, Central, and Southern judicial districts with 13 judgeships for the Northern District and 2 judgeships each for the Central and Southern Districts.

Table 4
U.S. District Courts
Additional Judgeships Authorized
By the Judgeship Acts of 1961, 1966, 1970, 1978, and 1984
(continued)

Circuit and District	Number of Judgeships June 30, 1960	Additional Judgeships Authorized					Number of Judgeships June 30, 1985
		1961	1966	1970	1978	1984	
9th Cir.							
AK	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
AZ	2	1	1	1	3	0	8
CA, N[6]	7	2	2	2	1	0	12
CA, E[6]	0	0	0	0	3	0	6
CA, C[6]	0	0	3	3	1	5	22
CA, S[6]	11	2	0	3	2	0	7
HI	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
ID	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
MT	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
NV	1	1	0	0	1	1	4
OR	3	0	0	0	2	0	5
WA, E[7]	1	0	0	0	1	1	3
WA, W[7]	2	0	0	0	1	1,1T	6,1T
WA, E & W[7]	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
GU	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
NMI[8]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
10th Cir.							
CO	2	1	0	1	2	1	7
KS	2	1	1T	T/P	1	0	5
NM	2	T/P	0	1	1	0	4
OK, N	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
OK, E	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
OK, W	2	0	0	0	1	1	4
OK, N, E & W	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
UT	2	T/P	0	0	1	1	4
WY	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
11th Cir.							
AL, N	2	1	0	1	3	0	7
AL, M[9]	1	0	0	1	1	0	3
AL, S[9]	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
AL, M & S[9]	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
FL, N[10]	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
FL, M[10]	0	0	1	1	3	0	9
FL, S[10]	4	2	2	2	5	3	15
FL, N & S[10]	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
GA, N	2	1	0	3	5	0	11
GA, M	2	T/P	0	0	0	1	3
GA, S	1	0	0	1	1	0	3

T = Temporary Judgeship
T/P = Temporary Judgeship Made Permanent

[6] By Act of March 18, 1966, 80 STAT. 75, the State of California was reorganized from two districts (Northern and Southern) into four districts (Northern, Eastern, Central and Southern). The Eastern District was authorized three judgeships by transfer of two from the Northern District and one from the Southern District; the Central District was authorized 13 judgeships by transfer of 10 from the Southern District and creation of three new positions; the Northern District retained seven judgeships and was authorized two new judgeships to replace those transferred to the Eastern District; and the Southern District retained two judgeships.

[7] By Acts of May 19, 1961 and October 20, 1978 the judgeships authorized to serve both districts of the State of Washington were made judgeships for the Western District only.

[8] The District for the Northern Mariana Islands was established by Act of November 8, 1977, with one judgeship, to become effective January 9, 1978.

[9] By Act of June 2, 1970, the judgeship authorized to serve both the Middle and Southern Districts of Alabama was made a judgeship for the Southern District only.

[10] By Act of July 30, 1962, 76 STAT. 247, the Middle District of Florida was established with three judgeships transferred from the Southern District. By Act of March 18, 1966, the existing judgeship authorized to serve all districts of Florida was made a judgeship for the Middle District only.

On June 30, 1985, there were 22 vacancies in the 168 judgeship positions authorized for the courts of appeals. There were 14 vacancies in positions authorized by P.L. 98-353. In addition to the authorized positions there were 59 senior judges in the courts of appeals on June 30, 1985.

In the district courts there were 75 vacancies among the 575 positions authorized on June 30, 1985. There were 42 vacancies in positions authorized by P.L. 98-353 and 33 in positions previously authorized. In addition to the authorized positions there were 191 senior judges in district courts on June 30, 1985. Table 5 provides the number of vacancies and senior judges from 1978 through 1985.

Table 5
U.S. Courts of Appeals and U.S. District Courts
Status of Judgeship Positions
On June 30, 1978 through 1985

Year	U.S. Courts of Appeals[1]			U.S. District Courts		
	Authorized Judgeships	Vacancies	Senior Judges	Authorized Judgeships	Vacancies	Senior Judges
1978 ...	97	2	46	399	15	113
1979 ...	132	38[2]	46	516	119[2]	127
1980 ...	132	6	45	516	32	126
1981 ...	132	9	45	516	41	149
1982 ...	132	7	54	515	20	163
1983 ...	144	4	55	515	25	175
1984 ...	144	2	52	515	16	185
1985 ...	168	22[3]	59	575	75[3]	191

[1] Beginning in 1983 positions in the new Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit are included.

[2] A total of 35 court of appeals and 100 district court judgeship vacancies were in positions created in October 1978.

[3] A total of 14 court of appeals and 42 district court judgeship vacancies were in positions created in July 1984.

Civil Cases

In 1985 there were 273,670 civil cases docketed in U.S. district courts. This was 5 percent above the number filed in 1984 and more than 62 percent above the case filings reported in 1980. With the additional judgeships authorized by P.L. 98-353, civil filings per authorized judgeship fell to 476 compared to 508 in 1984. The district courts managed to increase their termination rate by a substantial 11 percent in 1985 despite the large number of vacancies in the judgeship positions authorized for the courts. In 1985 district courts concluded 269,848 civil cases compared to 243,113 in 1984. The increased disposition rate this year was not sufficient to offset the increase in filings, and as a result, the pending caseload grew to 254,114 at the end of the year. This was slightly less than 2 percent above the 1984 level but still a much smaller rate of growth than any year since 1981. Data on the civil caseload in district courts from 1978 through 1985 are provided in Table 6. Data for each district are shown in Appendix Table C-1.

Table 6
U.S. District Courts
Civil Cases Filed, Terminated, and Pending
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1978 through 1985

Year	Authorized Judgeships	Commenced		Terminated	Pending
		Number	Cases Per Judgeship		
1978 ...	399	138,770	348	125,914	166,462
1979 ...	516	154,666	300	143,323	177,805
1980 ...	516	168,789	327	160,481	186,113
1981 ...	516	180,576	350	177,975	188,714
1982 ...	515	206,193	400	189,473	205,434
1983 ...	515	241,842	470	215,356	231,920
1984 ...	515	261,485	508	243,113	250,292
1985 ...	575	273,670	476	269,848	254,114
Percent Change 1985 over 1984 ...	11.6	4.7	-6.3	11.0	1.5

The 5 percent increase in civil filings this year resulted primarily from a 22 percent increase in U.S. plaintiff cases. Nearly 60 percent of these cases involve the government's attempt to recover on the overpayments of veterans' benefits. U.S. defendant cases, which rose by more than 30 percent last year, dropped by 19 percent in 1985. This resulted in large part from the reduction in filings of Social Security cases involving disability benefits. Federal question cases, which represented 35 percent of all civil filings, rose by only 3 percent in 1985 while filings involving diversity jurisdiction increased nearly 8 percent, and for the first time exceeded 60,000 filings in a year. Data on filings by jurisdictional class for 1978 through 1985 are shown in Table 7. Data on jurisdiction and nature of suit are provided in Appendix Table C-2.

Table 7
U.S. District Courts
Civil Cases Filed By Jurisdiction
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1978 through 1985

Year	Total	U.S. Cases		Private Cases		
		Plaintiff	Defendant	Federal Question	Diversity of Citizenship	Local Jurisdiction
1978 ...	138,770	22,534	24,277	59,271	31,625	1,063
1979 ...	154,666	31,003	24,837	63,221	34,491	1,114
1980 ...	168,789	39,810	23,818	64,928	39,315	918
1981 ...	180,576	37,598	24,247	72,514	45,444	773
1982 ...	206,193	48,868	26,905	79,197	50,555	668
1983 ...	241,842	59,922	35,881	87,935	57,421	683
1984 ...	261,485	64,814	47,053	92,062	56,856	700
1985 ...	273,670	79,371	38,117	94,467	61,101	614
Percent Change 1985 over 1984 ...	4.7	22.5	-19.0	2.6	7.5	-12.3

The most notable increase in filings among the specific natures of suit was for recovery of overpayments and enforcement of judgments. Most of these cases were filed by the government to recover overpayments of veterans' benefits or to recover on defaulted student loans. In 1985 there were 58,160 "recovery" cases filed, 26 percent above the number filed last year. Over a period of five years, "recovery" filings have more than tripled and have accounted for 16 percent of all civil filings over this period. In 1985 there were also significant increases in the filings of foreclosure cases, which rose from 6,660 cases in 1984 to 7,465 this year. Bankruptcy appeals also rose substantially this year, up 17 percent over the 4,157 filed in 1984.

There were three areas with significant decreases in civil case filings in 1985. Social Security cases fell by 34 percent primarily because of a 36 percent reduction in claims involving disability insurance. These claims fell sharply in 1985 because of the Social Security Administration's moratorium on removing individuals from the disability rolls until Congress passed legislation setting new rules for the program. The Congress passed legislation in October 1984, but by the end of the year, the new program had not resulted in any impact on the courts; disability cases filed in district courts were still on the decline through June 1985. There was also a 23 percent decline in tax suits this year, and a 17 percent reduction in employment civil rights filings. Employment cases involving alleged violation of civil rights, which reached a record level of 9,748 filings in 1984, fell to 8,082 in 1985.

Criminal Cases

Criminal cases filed in district courts rose by 7 percent in 1985 as 39,500 cases were prosecuted. This represented 69 cases for each of the 575 judgeships authorized for district courts. Criminal case terminations also rose in 1985 to 37,139. This was almost 5 percent above the level of terminations in 1984 but still substantially short of new filings. As a result the pending caseload grew to 22,299 cases on June 30, 1985, an increase of 12 percent over the pending caseload reported a year earlier.

Table 8
U.S. District Courts
Criminal Cases Filed, Terminated, and Pending
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1978 through 1985

Year	Authorized Judgeships	Commenced		Terminated	Pending
		Number	Cases Per Judgeship		
1978 ...	399	35,983	90	37,286	15,847
1979 ...	516	32,688	63	33,411	15,124
1980 ...	516	28,932*	56	29,297	14,759
1981 ...	516	31,328*	61	30,221	15,866
1982 ...	515	32,682*	63	31,889	16,659
1983 ...	515	35,913*	70	33,985	18,587
1984 ...	515	36,845	72	35,494	19,938
1985 ...	575	39,500	69	37,139	22,299
Percent Change 1985 over 1984 ...	11.6	7.2	-4.2	4.6	11.8

* Revised

While there were several offenses which showed increased filings this year, the primary contributor to the overall 7 percent increase was Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act (DAPCA) prosecutions. Case filings under DAPCA rose 19 percent overall with prosecutions under the narcotics provisions rising 30 percent. Filings for marihuana and controlled substance violations rose by 6 and 18 percent, respectively. Prosecutions were also up significantly this year for drunk driving and traffic offenses which rose by 12 percent; forgery and counterfeiting, which increased 8 percent; and embezzlement which rose 7 percent.

Petit Jurors

The total number of petit jurors serving in district courts rose by only 1 percent this year to more than 676,000. This increase was a direct result of the increase in the number of jury trial days, which rose by 2 percent to more than 40,000 days. The percentage of jurors who were selected for service on a jury trial rose to 65.4 percent compared to 64.6 percent in 1984. The percentage challenged also rose slightly to 16.9 percent while the percentage not selected or challenged fell by 1.2 percentage points to 17.7 percent. The average number of jurors present for a day of trial remained virtually the same as last year at 16.6.

Table 9
U.S. District Courts
National Petit Juror Service
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1980 through 1985

Service	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Overall Juror Service						
Jury Trial Days	32,159	35,596	35,263	37,589	39,580	40,289
Percent Criminal	48.7	44.7	44.2	44.0	42.4	42.7
Percent Civil	51.3	55.3	55.8	56.0	57.6	57.3
Juror Days	605,547	648,929	631,606	640,577	667,264	676,140
Percent Selected or Serving	60.9	61.1	61.6	64.6	64.6	65.4
Percent Challenged	15.2	15.4	15.6	16.0	16.5	16.9
Percent Not Selected, Serving or Challenged*	23.9	23.4	22.8	19.4	18.9	17.7
Average Jurors Per Day of Trial	18.8	18.2	17.9	17.0	16.9	16.6
Jury Selection Day						
Jurors Present for Voir Dire	–	–	–	316,821	328,642	328,360
Percent Selected				30.1	30.1	30.4
Percent Challenged				32.4	33.5	34.8
Percent Not Selected or Challenged	–	–	–	37.4	36.4	34.8
Number of Juries Selected	–	–	–	9,769	10,162	10,257
Average Jurors Present for Jury Selection	–	–	–	32.4	32.3	32.0

*Includes jurors in travel status.

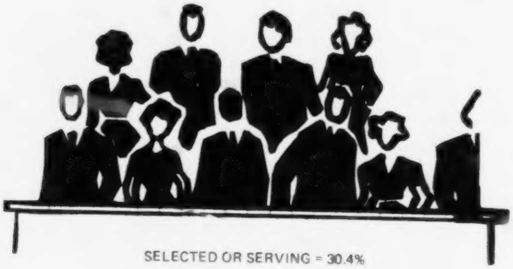
Note: Dashes indicate comparable data not available.

United States District Courts

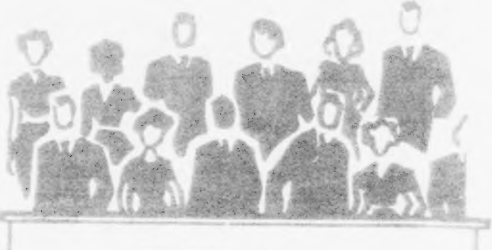
PETIT JUROR SERVICE

Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985

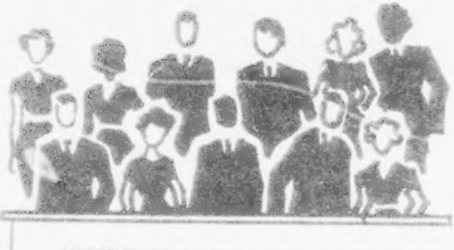
Note: Thirty-two people are pictured because the average number of jurors present for jury selection in 1985 was 32.01.



SELECTED OR SERVING = 30.4%



CHALLENGED = 34.8%



NOT SELECTED, SERVING, OR CHALLENGED = 34.8% *

*Does not include those jurors reported in travel status.

Of the 676,140 petit jurors in service this year, 328,360 were present for jury selection and 347,780 were returning for service on a continuing trial. There were 10,257 juries selected from those jurors present for jury selection, an average of 32.0 jurors for each jury selection. Of the total present for selection, 30.4 percent were selected and 34.8 percent were challenged, leaving 34.8 percent not selected or challenged. In this latter area the courts are making a concerted effort to reduce the percentage. In 1985, the 34.8 percent not selected or challenged was 1.6 percentage points below the 1984 level and 2.6 points below the level reported in 1983. Included as a part of this percentage are jurors who were called to assure sufficient numbers for allowable challenges which were not exercised.

Grand Jurors

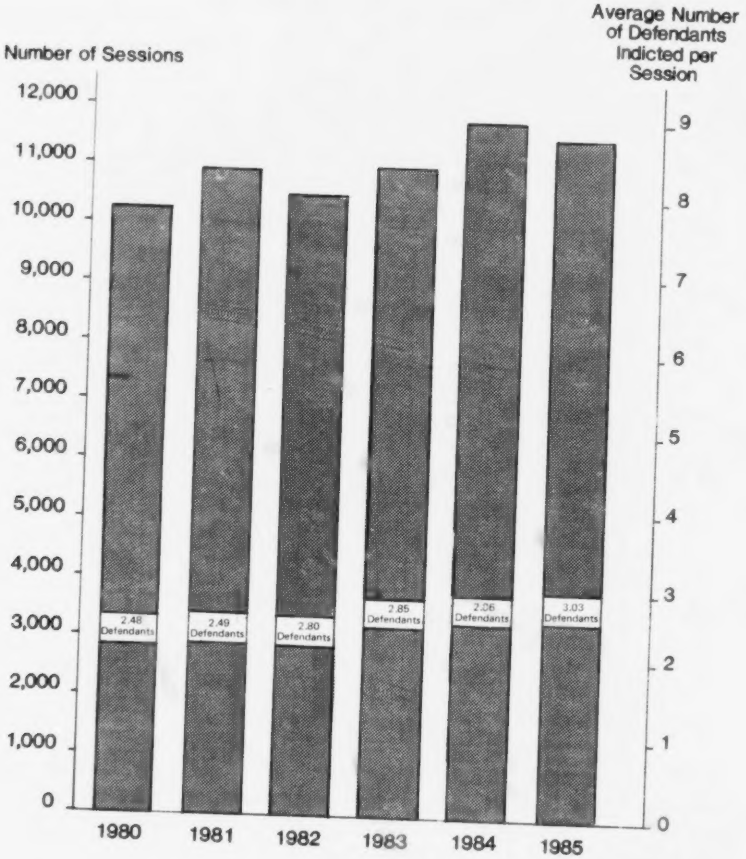
The number of grand juries serving increased by 3 percent in 1985 but the number of sessions convened fell by nearly 2 percent. There were 762 juries in sessions in 1985 with 11,584 sessions convened. The number of jurors in session also fell by nearly 2 percent. The total number of hours in session, however, remained at approximately the same level as in 1984. The 61,435 hours in session represented an average of 5.3 hours per session.

Table 10
U.S. District Courts
National Grand Juror Statistics
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1978 through 1985

Year	Juries Serving	Sessions Convened	Jurors		Hours	
			Total	Average Per Session	Total	Average Per Session
1978 ...	659	8,929	176,459	19.8	46,739	5.2
1979 ...	674	9,791	194,168	19.8	50,896	5.2
1980 ...	699	10,338	206,627	20.0	54,163	5.2
1981 ...	738	10,997	219,860	20.0	58,278	5.3
1982 ...	739	10.508	210,213	20.0	55,569	5.3
1983 ...	732	11,157	222,980	20.0	58,769	5.3
1984 ...	741	11,804	232,844	19.7	61,425	5.2
1985 ...	762	11.584	228,785	19.8	61,435	5.3

GRAND JURY SESSIONS CONVENED AND DEFENDANTS INDICTED

Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1980 Through 1985



BANKRUPTCY COURTS

Following the first decline in filings since the inception of the new Bankruptcy Code in 1979, the number of bankruptcy petitions commenced increased 6 percent in 1985. Filings rose from 344,275 in 1984 to 364,536 this year. While 10 of the 12 circuits experienced declines in the number of petitions filed in 1984, all circuits except the First, Second, and Sixth reported substantial increases this year. Although decreases in petitions filed continued in the three circuits, the percentage decreases were considerably less than in the previous year.

Table 11
U.S. District Courts
Bankruptcy Petitions Filed
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1984 and 1985

Circuit	1984	1985	Percent Change
Total	344,275	364,536	5.9
District of Columbia . . .	656	697	6.3
First	5,951	5,466	-8.1
Second	16,631	16,233	-2.4
Third	16,650	16,957	1.8
Fourth	20,497	22,757	11.0
Fifth	25,025	29,384	17.4
Sixth	50,054	49,865	-0.4
Seventh	44,331	45,216	2.0
Eighth	22,220	25,778	16.0
Ninth	89,608	92,290	3.0
Tenth	22,598	25,509	12.9
Eleventh	30,054	34,384	14.4

The number of bankruptcy petitions terminated during the year rose considerably over 1984. The courts terminated a total of 333,158 petitions, an increase of nearly 10 percent over the previous year. The 333,158 petitions terminated included 8,041 cases filed under the Bankruptcy Act.

While the number of pending petitions continued to grow, the 5 percent increase in bankruptcy petitions pending in 1985 was down from last year's increase of 8 percent. As expected, the petitions pending that were filed under the Act continue to decline. The number of Act cases pending dropped from 24,973 to 17,197 representing less than 3 percent of the 608,945 pending bankruptcy petitions on June 30, 1985.

United States District Courts

BANKRUPTCY PETITIONS COMMENCED

Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1981 Through 1985

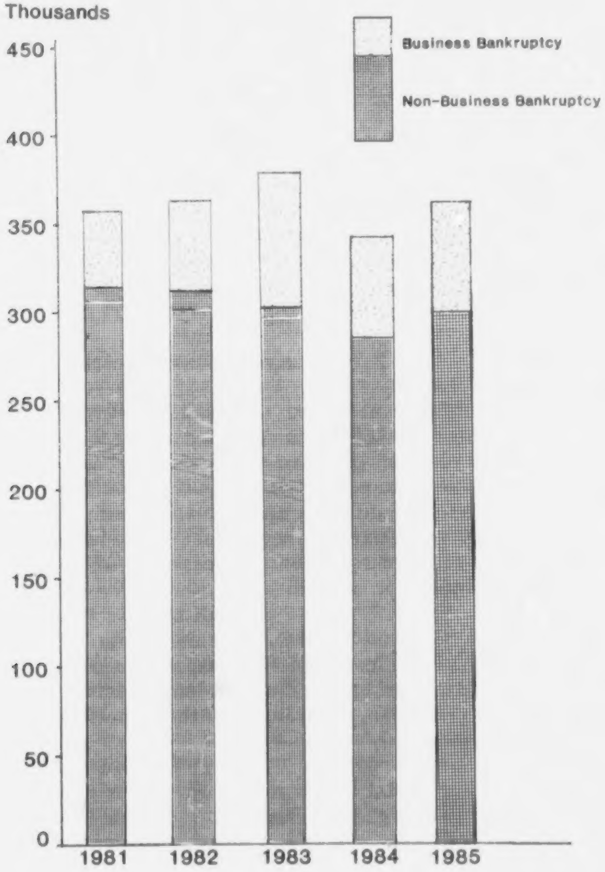


Table 12
U.S. District Courts
Bankruptcy Petitions Filed, Terminated, and Pending
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1984 and 1985

Year	Filings	Terminations	Pending
1984	344,275	304,014	577,567
1985	364,536	333,158	608,945
Percent Change	5.9	9.6	5.4

Business Bankruptcies

Consistent with the increase in overall bankruptcy petitions filed, business bankruptcies reported also rose from 62,520 in 1984 to 66,651 this year, an increase of 7 percent. While the national increase is very modest, some of the circuits especially those encompassing districts in the middle and southwestern part of the country, experienced very sizable increases. Nationwide, business bankruptcy petitions filed during 1985 represented 18.3 percent of the total petitions filed.

Table 13
U.S. District Courts
Business and Non-Business Bankruptcies
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1980 through 1985

Year	Total Filings*	Non-Business	Percent of Total	Business	Percent of Total
1980 ..	210,364	182,710	86.9	27,654	13.1
1981 ..	360,329	312,914	86.8	47,415	13.2
1982 ..	367,866	311,443	84.7	56,423	15.3
1983 ..	374,734	304,916	81.4	69,818	18.6
1984 ..	344,275	281,755	81.8	62,520	18.2
1985 ..	364,536	297,885	81.7	66,651	18.3

* The figures shown in 1980 are for nine months only and reflect activity only after P.L. 95-598 became effective on October 1, 1979, three months after the statistical year began.

Filings by Chapter

Contrary to the downward trend of recent previous years, Chapter 7 filings increased this year. After a steady decrease since 1982, the number of liquidation bankruptcies filed with the courts rose 5 percent during the year. Exceeding the record set in 1983 by 214, Chapter 11 petitions filed this year increased 7 percent over last year. The 21,420 filings represent the highest number ever recorded for Chapter 11 filings. Chapter 13 petitions filed also increased by nearly 8 percent above the number filed in 1984.

Table 14
U.S. District Courts
Filings, by Chapter of the Bankruptcy Code
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1979 through 1985

Year	Total	Chapter			Other
		7	11	13	
1979 ACT ..	226,476	183,259	3,774	39,442	1
1980 Code ..	210,364	157,743	4,473	48,143	5
1981 Code ..	360,329	265,718	7,827	86,778	6
1982 Code ..	367,866	255,095	14,058	98,705	8
1983 Code ..	374,734	251,319	21,206	102,201	8
1984 Code ..	344,275	232,778	20,023	91,460	13
1985 Code ..	364,536	244,647	21,420	98,452	17

Note: For purposes of uniformity, case filings in 1979 are reported under the new Chapters provided by the Bankruptcy Reform Act, i.e., Chapters X, XI, and XII under the Act are shown in the aggregate under Chapter 11. The figures shown in 1980 are for nine months only and reflect activity only under the new Code (effective October 1, 1979).

Adversary Proceedings

The **Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure** which became effective on August 1, 1983 designated certain matters (relief from the automatic stay and avoidance of liens) to be commenced by motion rather than complaint. Because these matters are no longer considered adversary proceedings, the number of proceedings commenced for the year decreased 13 percent compared to 1984. However, if motions to seek relief from stay and motions to avoid liens were included, proceedings would have increased 11 percent for the year.

Table 15
U.S. District Courts
Bankruptcy Adversary Proceedings
Filed, Terminated, and Pending
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1981 through 1985

Year	Filings	Terminations	Pending
1981 ..	94,632	58,753	58,280
1982 ..	138,963	93,467	103,776
1983 ..	171,623	128,429	146,970
1984 ..	70,002	97,258	119,714
	(183,769)	(170,054)	(159,569)
1985 ..	61,494	70,515	110,693
	(204,460)	(194,820)	(169,113)
Percent Change 1985 over 1984 ..	-12.6 (11.3)	-27.5 (14.6)	-7.5 (6.2)

Note: The figures provided in parentheses reflect what the totals and percentage of change would have been if motions to seek relief from stay and motions to avoid liens had been included from the period from August 1, 1983 to June 30, 1985.

MAGISTRATES

During the year, U.S. magistrates continued to provide assistance to the district courts. The number of matters handled by magistrates increased from 376,168 last year to 419,163 this year, an increase of 11 percent. The changing volume and nature of services rendered by magistrates during 1972 (the first full year of national operation of the system), 1977, and during the last six years are reflected in Table 16.

Table 16
U.S. District Courts
Matters Disposed of by U.S. Magistrates
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1972, 1977, and 1980 through 1985

Activity	1972	1977	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	Percent Change 1985/1984
Trial Jurisdiction Cases	72,082	103,061	90,402	95,152	86,725	93,543	84,475	90,757	7.4
Misdemeanors Other Than Petty Offenses	9,167	17,181	12,622	14,208	13,589	14,504	11,276	13,779	22.2
Petty Offenses	62,915	85,880	77,780	80,944	73,136	79,039	73,199	76,978	5.2
Preliminary Proceedings	131,522	105,677	87,031	92,359	98,458	102,450	109,337	120,143	9.9
Search Warrants	7,338	5,203	4,756	5,442	6,170	6,555	7,372	9,776	32.6
Arrest Warrants	36,833	20,487	11,273	11,634	11,702	12,010	12,401	13,178	6.3
Initial Appearances	66,998	40,980	31,923	33,285	31,844	35,023	35,469	40,513	14.2
Material Witnesses	*	3,230	8,221	6,865	6,833	5,085	4,740	3,866	-18.4
Bail Reviews	*	7,975	5,458	6,828	8,301	8,408	8,579	8,051	-6.2
Preliminary Examinations	9,554	5,502	3,966	3,570	4,650	4,681	4,854	4,922	1.4
Grand Jury Returns	*	521	2,261	2,626	3,082	3,179	3,466	3,816	10.1
Arraignments	10,799	21,799	17,512	18,981	21,296	22,995	23,646	24,826	5.0
Other	*	*	1,661	3,128	4,580	4,514	8,810	11,195	27.1
Additional Duties	33,918	74,676	102,718	121,715	137,928	164,590	178,810	204,546	14.4
Criminal	11,537	17,986	19,643	25,241	26,983	28,336	28,960	31,524	8.9
Motions (A)	5,870	7,301	11,293	16,547	17,799	18,991	20,637	22,668	9.8
Motions (B)	*	*	1,485	2,105	2,320	2,339	2,182	2,098	-3.8
(Evidentiary Hearings)[1]	*	*	(719)	(857)	(975)	(916)	(997)	(1,146)	(14.9)
Pretrial Conferences	5,279	4,787	3,433	3,199	3,214	3,529	2,900	2,837	-2.2
Calendar Calls	*	*	867	884	857	700	546	1,142	109.2
Other	388	5,898	2,565	2,506	2,793	2,777	2,695	2,779	3.1
Civil	15,595	48,175	71,497	81,857	94,394	117,711	131,693	152,787	16.0
Pretrial Conferences	7,168	22,787	22,531	23,109	26,314	29,695	33,207	36,695	10.5
Motions (A)	6,077	17,687	35,890	43,691	51,970	65,742	72,424	84,529	16.7
Motions (B)	*	*	5,810	7,324	6,180	7,071	6,401	6,968	8.9
(Evidentiary Hearings)[1]	*	*	(977)	(928)	(898)	(863)	(1,091)	(1,298)	(19.0)
Social Security	334	3,449	4,213	4,101	4,532	6,588	10,534	14,101	33.9
Special Masterships	256	546	475	584	588	545	599	684	14.2
Calendar Calls	*	*	876	812	1,174	912	967	1,289	33.3
Other	1,760	3,706	1,702	2,056	1,636	7,158	7,561	8,521	12.7
Prisoner Litigation	6,786	8,515	11,578	14,817	16,551	18,543	18,157	20,235	11.4
State Habeas	*	4,208	4,334	5,513	5,960	5,632	5,450	6,172	13.2
Federal Habeas	*	1,529	1,736	1,854	2,113	2,350	2,345	2,290	-2.3
Civil Rights	*	2,778	5,508	7,450	8,478	10,561	10,362	11,773	13.6
(Evidentiary Hearings)[1]	*	*	(773)	(776)	(1,162)	(1,099)	(1,249)	(1,132)	(-9.4)
Civil Consent Cases	*	*	*	1,933	2,452	3,127	3,546	3,717	4.8
Without Trial	*	*	*	1,322	1,627	2,237	2,697	2,924	8.4
Jury Trial	*	325[2]	139	181	282	307	305	308	1.0
Non-Jury Trial	*	*	458	430	563	583	544	485	-11.0

* Not separately reported.

[1] Not included in totals.

[2] Includes both jury and non-jury trials.

PROBATION

The number of persons received for supervision (excluding transfers) by the Federal Probation System increased moderately in 1985. The 35,199 persons received was 2 percent above the 34,582 received in 1984. The number of persons removed from supervision rose by almost 4 percent to 32,249. As a result of the still high level of persons received and the lower level of persons removed, the number of persons under supervision on June 30, 1985, grew to 65,999, an increase of 5 percent over the number under supervision one year earlier.

Table 17
Persons Received, Removed, and Under Supervision
In the Federal Probation System
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1978 through 1985

	Received		Removed		Persons Under Super-vision on June 30
Year	Total	Total Less Trans-fers	Total	Total Less Trans-fers	
1978 ...	43,060	34,808	42,339	34,102	66,681
1979 ...	41,863	33,839	44,049	35,852	66,087
1980 ...	39,040	31,410	41,964	34,318	64,450
1981 ...	36,723	29,575	43,550	36,550	59,016
1982 ...	38,773	31,531	39,678	32,439	58,373
1983 ...	41,019	33,784	39,177	32,151	60,180
1984 ...	42.456	34.582	38.811	31,134	63,092
1985 ...	42,812	35,199	39,862	32,249	65,999
Percent Change 1985 over 1984 ...	0.8	1.9	2.7	3.6	4.6

* Excludes bail supervision of persons referred by Pretrial Services.

Persons received for supervision from judge and magistrate imposed probation accounted for nearly two-thirds of the total received. The number received from judge imposed probation increased 3 percent while the number received from magistrate imposed probation increased only 1 percent. The number of persons received on parole, which accounted for nearly 17 percent of the total, decreased approximately 7 percent.

Table 18
Federal Probation System
Persons Received for Supervision
(Excluding Transfers)
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1984 and 1985

Type of Supervision*	1984		1985	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Cases	34,582	100.0	35,199	100.0
Judge Probation	14,634	42.3	15,044	42.7
Magistrate Probation	7,582	21.9	7,662	21.8
Pretrial Diversion	2,175	6.3	2,269	6.4
Parole	6,250	18.1	5,830	16.6
Mandatory Release	2,192	6.3	2,488	7.1
Military Parole	231	0.7	279	0.8
Special Parole	1,518	4.4	1,627	4.6

* Excludes 8,742 persons received for bail supervision from Pretrial Services.

The overall increase of 5 percent in the number of persons under supervision resulted primarily from increases of 5 percent in judge probationers and magistrate probationers. Persons under supervision from pretrial diversion, mandatory release, special parole, and military parole also increased in 1985. The number of persons serving parole terms declined by less than 1 percent

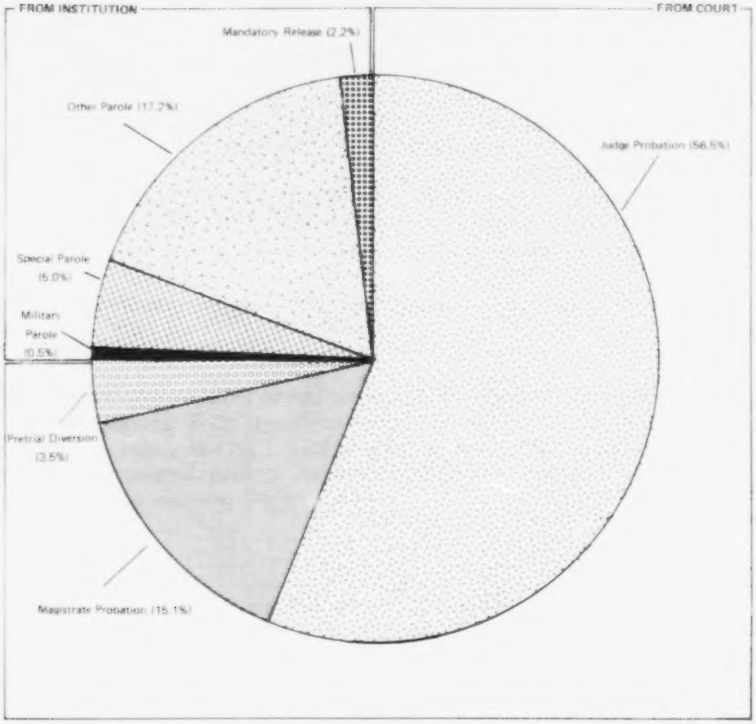
Table 19
Federal Probation System
Persons Under Supervision On June 30, 1984 and 1985

Type of Supervision	Under Supervision		Percent Change
	1984	1985	
Total	63,092	65,999	4.6
Judge Probation	35,361	37,285	5.4
Magistrate Probation	9,474	9,957	5.1
Pretrial Diversion	2,290	2,301	0.5
Parole	11,449	11,382	-0.6
Mandatory Release	1,190	1,430	20.2
Military Parole	340	358	5.3
Special Parole	2,988	3,284	9.9

PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM BY TYPE OF SUPERVISION

On June 30, 1985

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION: 65,999



Work Measurement Staff Formula

In 1980 the AO, at the direction of the Judicial Conference, initiated a work measurement study to re-evaluate the formula used to staff probation offices. This action was based on the recognition that a number of significant changes had affected the work responsibilities of probation officers.

The work measurement study of probation offices was completed in June 1981. This study developed a staffing ratio based on the number of offenders supervised and the level of supervision required (high activity/low activity). The level of supervision is determined by a system of classifying cases using prediction devices and accompanying guidelines that were initiated in 1980. In 1985 a further work measurement study resulted in a staffing ratio for the Pretrial Services function.

The staffing ratio also takes into account the number of presentence, post-sentence, collateral, and violation reports completed; and the number of clients receiving drug aftercare services. In addition, the staffing ratio considers requirements for clerical support, management support, and miles traveled while on official business. The staffing ratios shown in Table 20 represent the staffing requirements based on data for the year.

Table 20
Federal Probation System
Workload of Federal Probation Officers
During the Twelve Month Period Ended
June 30, 1985

Workload	Workload Volume	Factor	Personnel Needs
Clients Under Supervision			
High Activity Cases	26,313	41:1	641.8
Low Activity Cases	39,688	90:1	441.0
Pre- and Post-Sentence Reports	33,991	97:1	350.4
Collateral Reports	25,055	357:1	70.2
Violation Reports	13,289	212:1	62.7
Drug Aftercare Clients	6,504	112:1	58.1
Subtotal	-	-	1,624.2
Management and Support	-	7.09:1	229.1
Travel Mileage	7,838,077	60,000:1	130.6
Subtotal	-	-	1,983.9
Clerical Functions	-	1.66:1	1,195
Total Staff by Formula	-	-	3,179
Total Authorized Positions	-	-	3,119

Investigative Reports

The Federal Probation System prepared 155,945 investigative reports in 1985, an increase of 8,821 over the number prepared in the previous year. Presentence investigations rose 6 percent this year, and with 32,669 reports still represented the largest type of investigation. Collateral investigations for another district increased by nearly 9 percent and accounted for over 25,000 reports. Bail interviews again showed marked increases reflecting the expansion of pretrial services into all districts. Table 21 provides data on the number of investigative reports for 1984 and 1985 by report type.

Table 21
Investigative Reports by Probation Officers
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1984 and 1985

Type of Investigation	1984	1985	Percent Change
Total	147,124	155,945	6.0
Presentence Investigation	30,745	32,669	6.3
Collateral Investigation for Another District	23,057	25,055	8.7
Preliminary Investigation to Assist U.S. Attorney	2,375	2,178	-8.3
Postsentence Investigation for Institution	1,347	1,323	-1.8
Pretransfer Investigation (Probation and Parole)	7,881	8,550	8.5
Alleged Violation Investigation (Probation and Parole)	12,585	13,289	5.6
Pre-release Investigation for a Federal or Military Institution	7,292	6,955	-4.6
Special Investigation Regarding a Prisoner in Confinement	6,605	6,853	3.8
Furlough and Work-Release Reports for Bureau of Prisons Institutions	5,350	5,490	2.6
Parole Supervision Reports	22,412	24,471	9.2
Parole Revocation Hearing Reports	1,806	1,747	-3.3
Bail Interviews	25,669	27,365	6.6

Pretrial Interviews

The Pretrial Services Act of 1982 requires that the Director, under the supervision of the Judicial Conference, establish pretrial services in each judicial district other than the District of Columbia.

Nine district courts, with the concurrence of the appropriate circuit council, are operating pretrial services separate from probation and have been provided staff. Four probation districts have been provided staff for pretrial services as part of the original demonstration project. The remaining districts are performing the service in varying degrees, relying on existing probation staff.

All but a few of the districts reported pretrial services activities during the year. The ten demonstration districts and the Southern District of Florida, whose emergency pretrial services program was established in February 1982, accounted for 42 percent of the defendants interviewed during the year. During the year, pretrial services organizations interviewed 27,365 defendants; 83 percent of them were interviewed before the initial bail hearings. Statistics on pretrial services by district for the year are shown in Appendix Table H-1. Table 22 summarizes pretrial services activities nationwide.

Table 22
U.S. District Courts
Summary of Pretrial Interviews
During the Twelve Month Periods
Ended June 30, 1984 and 1985

Category	1984	1985	Percent Change
Total Defendants	40,960	45,498	11.1
Total Defendants Interviewed	25,669	27,365	6.6
Percent of Total Defendants	62.7	60.1	-
Type of Pretrial Interview:			
Prebail	20,690	22,702	9.7
Postbail	4,132	3,815	-7.7
Other	847	848	0.1

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND REPORTS DIVISION

During the year the Division the continued to evaluate all statistical systems, improved quality control measures in the judicial statistics reporting systems, trained court personnel, automated data collection efforts, and consolidated past statistical data for the courts.

Evaluation

During the year, 8 of the 12 courts of appeals were visited by a team from SARD and other court personnel to ensure compliance with the new reporting guidelines. The new guidelines, developed jointly by SARD and a Task Force on Circuit Statistics appointed by the Conference of Chief Judges, were approved by the Subcommittee on Judicial Statistics of the Judicial Conference's Committee on Court Administration which were implemented on July 1, 1984. The visits not only provided information about compliance with the new reporting guidelines but also gave the court staff an opportunity to exchange ideas and discuss problems. Overall, the studies showed that compliance was excellent and that the instructions for reporting appeals ensured comparability among the courts. SARD and the courts of appeals personnel will review the reporting practices of the remaining four courts by the end of September 1985. SARD will continue to provide follow-up visits in the future.

Four visits to probation facilities were also made as a follow-up to the training in connection with the Federal Probation Sentencing and Supervision Information System (FPSSIS). One of these visits also included a study of the Pretrial Services Act (PSA) reporting program.

Quality Control

Computer lists which identify information that fails to pass stringent AO computer edits are sent to the courts on a regular basis as part of the Division's quality control program. As the use of direct data entry by the courts increases, editing procedures will depend on the new quality control software programs.

Special questionnaires are being prepared to determine the completeness and accuracy of information provided in connection with the grand and petit jury reporting. A similar effort is underway for the Federal defender reporting program.

Reporting Forms

Forms evaluation is a continuous process and this year there were minor revisions in the FPSSIS forms, part of which included new data elements and refinements of the reporting elements.

New forms were also developed for the reporting requirements under provisions of Title 18 U.S.C. Section 372(c), the Judicial Councils Reform and Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1981 (effective October 1, 1981). The new forms developed jointly by SARD and a committee of courts of appeals representatives provide more detailed data on allegations and the disposition of the allegations.

Training

The Probation Division, Systems Services Division (SSD), and SARD conducted four three-day seminars on the processing of FPSSIS and PSA data for clerical staff representing 40 small and mid-size probation offices. There are now 81 probation offices, transmitting FPSSIS data and 77 offices transmitting PSA data. These offices have the capabilities of forwarding their statistical reports to the AO using an on-line computer terminal. These terminals also provide the probation offices with word processing capabilities which have speeded up the preparation of Presentence Investigation Reports as well as internal reporting requirements in the probation offices.

Altogether 12 SARD staff members attended 11 training courses or seminars during the year. Such training has enhanced analytical, clerical, and computer skills.

Automation

The Division upgraded its word processing capability and added four personal computers. The personal computers will be used by the program analysts for preparation of text, statistical tables, charts, and graphs. SARD will soon be able to query the main AO computer to obtain information directly, thereby, permitting SSD to use its resources for large computation and analysis projects. Court personnel will be able to obtain national or district data in a few hours rather than two or three days.

Automation of statistical reports will continue this year with the initiation of an automated reporting system for civil cases. By September 1985, four pilot districts will be entering civil statistics directly into the AO computer. A by-product of this program will be the automated typing of the civil docket sheet.

The AO is now committed to a program in which the courts can enter and transmit source data to the AO allowing SARD to transfer positions to SSD. An added bonus to the automated statistical reports is accurate and timely data. It will also free statistical assistants to work with the program analysts on comprehensive analysis of the data. Direct data entry by the court provides an opportunity for the court to maintain a current caseload file and to obtain data from the national system.

Table 23
U.S. District Courts
Computer Applications for Judicial Statistics
As of June 30, 1985

District	Criminal	Civil	Bankruptcy	FPSSIS	Pretrial Services
Total	15	11	16	81	77
DC	JSC	JSA	JSC	AO	–
1st Cir.					
ME	–	–	–	AO	AO
MA	JSC	–	–	AO	AO
NH	–	–	–	–	–
RI	–	–	–	AO	AO
PR	–	–	–	–	–
2nd Cir.					
CT	–	–	–	AO	AO
NY, N	–	–	–	AO	AO
NY, E	JSA	–	JSC	AO	AO
NY, S	JSA	–	JSC	AO	AO
NY, W	–	–	–	AO	–
VT	–	–	–	AO	AO
3rd Cir.					
DE	–	–	–	AO	AO
NJ	–	–	JSC	AO	AO
PA, E	–	XAO	–	AO	AO
PA, M	–	–	–	AO	AO
PA, W	–	–	–	AO	AO
VI	–	–	–	–	–
4th Cir.					
MD	–	–	–	AO	AO
NC, E	–	–	–	AO	AO
NC, M	–	–	–	AO	AO
NC, W	–	–	–	AO	AO
SC	–	JSI	–	AO	AO
VA, E	–	–	JSI	AO	AO
VA, W	–	–	–	AO	AO
WV, N	–	–	–	–	–
WV, S	–	–	–	AO	AO
5th Cir.					
LA, E	–	–	–	AO	AO
LA, M	–	–	–	AO	AO
LA, W	–	–	–	AO	AO
MS, N	–	–	–	–	–
MS, S	–	–	–	–	–
TX, N	–	XAO	–	AO	AO
TX, E	–	–	–	AO	AO
TX, S	JSA	–	–	AO	AO
TX, W	JSC	–	–	AO	AO
6th Cir.					
KY, E	–	–	JSC	AO	AO
KY, W	–	–	–	AO	AO
MI, E	JSC	JSA	–	AO	AO
MI, W	–	–	–	AO	AO
OH, N	–	–	JSC	–	–
OH, S	–	–	JSC	AO	AO
TN, E	–	–	–	AO	AO
TN, M	–	–	–	AO	AO
TN, W	–	–	–	AO	AO
7th Cir.					
IL, N	JSC	–	JSC	AO	AO
IL, C	–	–	–	AO	–
IL, S	–	–	–	AO	AO
IN, N	–	–	–	AO	AO
IN, S	–	–	JSC	AO	AO
WI, E	–	–	–	AO	AO
WI, W	–	–	–	AO	–
8th Cir.					
AR, E	–	–	–	AO	AO
AR, W	–	–	–	AO	AO
IA, N	–	–	–	AO	AO
IA, S	–	–	–	AO	AO
MN	–	–	–	AO	AO
MO, E	–	–	–	AO	AO
MO, W	JSA	XAO	–	AO	AO
NE	–	–	–	AO	AO
ND	–	–	–	AO	AO
SD	–	–	–	AO	AO
9th Cir.					
AK	–	JSA	–	–	–
AZ	JSI	–	–	AO	AO
CA, N	JSC	–	JSC	AO	AO
CA, E	–	–	JSC	AO	AO
CA, C	JSI	JSA	JSC	AO	AO
CA, S	JSC	–	JSC	AO	–
HI	–	–	–	–	–
ID	–	–	–	AO	AO
MT	–	–	–	AO	AO
NV	–	–	–	AO	AO
OR	JSC	JSA	JSC	AO	AO
WA, E	–	–	–	AO	AO
WA, W	–	–	–	AO	AO
GU	–	–	–	–	–
NMI	–	–	–	–	–
10th Cir.					
CO	–	–	–	AO	AO
KS	–	–	–	AO	AO
NM	–	–	–	AO	AO
OK, N	–	–	–	AO	AO
OK, E	–	–	–	–	–
OK, W	–	–	–	AO	AO
UT	–	–	–	AO	AO
WY	–	–	–	–	–
11th Cir.					
AL, N	–	–	–	AO	AO
AL, M	–	–	–	AO	AO
AL, S	–	–	–	AO	AO
FL, N	–	–	–	AO	AO
FL, M	–	XAO	–	AO	AO
FL, S	–	–	–	AO	AO
GA, N	JSC	JSA	JSC	AO	AO
GA, M	–	–	–	AO	AO
GA, S	–	–	–	AO	AO

AO – Terminals communicating via telephone to AO computer.
XAO – Terminals communicating via telephone to AO commencing in August 1985.
JSA – Automated forms.
JSC – Computer tape submissions.
JSI – Automated hard copy JS filing forms.

The growth of automated statistical reporting is shown in Table 23. At least 35 percent of the forms once received by SARD for processing are now sent directly from the district court by computer tape or over telephone lines. The application of similar procedures for the courts of appeals, which should be fully automated by 1987, will provide currency to AO statistical reports. At the present pace approximately 80 percent of the judicial statistics will be automatically transmitted directly from the courts to the AO by 1987.

Consolidation of Judicial Statistics Data

The value of statistics increases as the data becomes more current and accessible. In the FPSSIS program, for example, probation offices have microfiche readers/printers to access six "report type" microfiche for sentencing data as well as supervision information. Microfiche is also being considered for several other statistical programs. Great savings in paper and postal costs can be realized through the use of microfiche rather than computer listings.

In cooperation with the Federal Judicial Center (FJC), the Federal judicial statistical computer tape data base developed by SARD and SSD will be accessible to the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) at Ann Arbor, Michigan. This is the same organization which has vast Federal government computer tapes including data sets which were obtained from the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

For the first time Federal judicial statistics will be available for study and analysis through ICPSR, whose membership includes not only universities in the U.S. but foreign universities as well.

New and Old Legislation

The Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 (CCCA) had a major impact on the **Offense Citation Manual** which is used extensively by the district courts in the Criminal Courtran, FPSSIS, PSA, and Federal defender reporting programs. The new statute provided many more new offenses and sentences, modified others, and repealed the Youth Corrections Act.

Though The Equal Access to Justice Act expired on October 1, 1984, data are still collected from the courts on awards granted under provisions of the Act. Any case pending on September 30, 1984 is potentially eligible for fee awards. Legislation has been introduced to expand and extend the application of the Act.

The 1976 **Annual Report of the Director** contains a statement regarding the impact of key legislation on Federal court workload. This study has been updated and shows the effect of inflation on diversity filings in the U.S. district courts. It also tracks fluctuations in the filing of Social Security cases which reflect legislation and the decisions of the Social Security Administration. The study will be available as part of the final printed version of the 1985 **Annual Report of the Director**.

SYSTEMS SERVICES DIVISION

AO Systems Branch

Activities Completed

- The data entry of information for the Federal Probation Sentencing and Supervision Information System (FPSSIS) and Pretrial Services Agency System (PSA) is now operational in 81 districts. Use of microfiche has been added to the FPSSIS application.

- The Equal Employment Opportunity reporting and data capture processes have been modified and moved to the IBM type systems from the DEC-10 computers.

- The Bankruptcy Automated Noticing System (BANS) has been extended and now services 16 districts in 42 locations. Currently, BANS produces in excess of 7,200,000 notices per year.

- New tax software was installed in the Judiciary Payroll System. The new software computes Federal, state, and local taxes more accurately and efficiently.

- A centralized check issue system was implemented in the AO. The new system prints all checks issued at the AO and provides reference data to auditor and disbursing personnel, an interface to the accounting system, and automated input to the Treasury Department.

- A new operating system was installed to support the latest class of high capacity disk drives which are used to accommodate the new data bases. The new system also balances the workload among the three IBM-compatible computers, and makes better use of the expanded main memory.

- The installed disk modules failed more often than either the industry average or previous experience. Disk allocation procedures were revised to reduce the impact of these failures on the application systems. In spite of the disruption, systems programmers were able to coordinate the installation of the first string of NAS 7380 disk units with a total capacity of 7.5 billion characters.

- The data communications network serving the AO was analyzed. The study concluded that the entire network could be replaced with newer, more reliable equipment that would reduce the complexity of the system and make it more functional for the user. The reduction in recurring costs resulting from the change will pay for the improvements in less than two years. The procurement process to implement these changes is underway.

Activities Undertaken and Still in Progress

- Development of the Organization/Personnel Database System continued at a slower than anticipated schedule due to insufficient development staff. The court personnel component and the organization and budgetary components of this integrated system are complete, and are now being tested by the development staff. Additional testing will be accomplished by the end user during the first and second quarters of the next reporting period.

- A new civil Judicial Statistics (JS) Reporting System will be created to allow the courts to enter their data through a terminal and have the docket sheets printed locally.

- Pretrial Services **Annual Report** tables are being created from an on-line system. These reports are expected to be completed in August 1985.

- Development of a revised format for the **Criminal Offense Citations Manual** required by the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 has begun. Changes to the three affected systems will be completed by August 1985.

- Major enhancements to BANS are under development. The Datapoint applications will include an on-line debtor database; additional data fields; improved screens; the ability to capture closing information; and an on-line calendar sub-system. Additional Datapoint equipment including printers are being installed at all locations to solve memory, storage, and speed limitations. The BANS microfiche is being modified to include case information and new data fields. The capability of printing a two page notice will be added. Development of the pilot for data capture of creditor data through the use of optical character readers has begun.

Activities Planned for Next Year

- Data conversion and implementation of the Organization/Personnel Database System will begin in late 1985. The development of additional components of the system will continue.

- Implementation of Xerox produced Probation Form 3's will be completed.

- Rewrite the Pretrial Services System which has been mandated by the Bail Reform Act of 1984. Accordingly, the system to include production of microfiche listings and Xerox produced forms will be altered.

- Develop a program that will allow SARD to enter routine job requests into the system.

- Install BANS enhancements and extend optical character reader capability if the pilot proves successful.

- Complete and install new civil JS Reporting System and develop a new criminal JS Reporting System.

- Assist the Division of Financial Management (FMD) in the acquisition of software for a new accounting system for the AO.

- Install a new system security program, since the increased use of dial-up interactive communications has made a comprehensive security system advisable.

- Install a new data communications network in the AO when the procurement is completed.

Combined Operations Branch

Activities Completed

- The production of monthly Courtran Index reports for more than 70 courts was transferred from the DEC-10 computers to the AO computers to take advantage of the faster processing capabilities of the IBM-type computers as well as the faster printing of the Xerox 9700 laser printer.

- The majority of the disk drives used by the two DEC-10 computers were replaced with larger and faster models.

- The network processing system was expanded to include accessibility to all of the DEC-10 and Unix-based computers located in the Washington, DC facilities.

- A training room was constructed to allow "hands-on" training of the courts' systems administrators on the Unix-based computers.

- Several Courtran applications were transferred between systems to better distribute the workload. Increased usage by the courts, coupled with occasional equipment failures, however, has reduced the amount of improvement that was expected.

- Equipment and Technical Services (ETSS) personnel and systems programmers installed 25 Four-Phase computer systems in the courts, far exceeding the 15 systems projected for installation during the first year of the contract. In addition, ETSS personnel assisted the FJC in the installation of several computers in courts piloting FJC developed applications. Systems programmers also worked with the vendor to improve the file back-up facilities of the systems.

- The User Services Section, ETSS, and the systems programmers trained court personnel assigned as systems administrators for the Four-Phase systems.

- The User Services Section answered more than 9,000 telephone calls from courts. Most of these were related to Courtran applications, but an increasing number were related to the Four-Phase systems in the courts.

- ETSS produced over 300 purchase orders for computer-related equipment, supplies and services, and forwarded more than 1,400 invoices for payment.

Activities Undertaken and Still Underway

- In the Vermont Avenue computer center, serious problems caused emergency replacement of several disk drives and controllers. More disk equipment is being procured to replace the unreliable equipment and to expand the disk capacity of this center to support an increased workload.

- In addition to the need for new disk equipment, the heavy production of reports and notices, primarily for Courtran Index reports and bankruptcy notices, has exceeded the capacity of one laser printer (more than 1 million impressions per month) and another is being procured.

- User Services and systems programming personnel are working together to evaluate and test the use of a new communications protocol with our value added networks (VAN) companies. VAN service provides the least costly means of data communications between AO computers and the courts.

- The supervisor of systems programming prepared a request for procurement for DEC-10 systems programming support. The goal is to obtain short term systems maintenance for the DEC-10 computers until they are phased out.

- Systems programming personnel have implemented a computerized bulletin board designed to provide a central facility for sharing information among the courts' systems administrators.

- ETSS are continuing to plan site surveys and installations of Four-Phase equipment, primarily in smaller courts. Thirty-two systems are planned for installation during 1986.

- A magnetic tape back-up system for the Four-Phase computers is being tested that will significantly reduce the time and effort required for back-up.

Activities Planned for Next Year

- At Vermont Avenue, the addition of new equipment and additional distribution space will allow faster production and printing of reports.

- All of the older terminals used to access the IBM-type computers will be replaced with more modern ones.

- The communications capabilities of the DEC-10 computer will be improved, and the capacity of the network processing system will be increased to allow full access to all computers and communication networks.

- Efforts to balance the loads on the DEC-10 computers will continue in order to provide the best service on these overloaded systems.

- Court-located computers will be installed as rapidly as possible. These installations and central support of the new systems will continue to be a tremendous undertaking and will require much effort and coordination the next few years.

Court Systems Branch

Activities Completed

- The Central Violations Bureau (CVB) system was converted to the Unix-based Four-Phase microcomputers. The hardware and software were installed in six consolidated court locations. Users have been trained and the system is operational in the Western District of Texas and the District of Colorado. The remaining six CVB sites are expected to begin operations in early 1986.

- The District Court Financial System, which automates the financial management and accounting functions now performed in the district courts and which also provides automated reporting to FMD, has been pilot tested in the Western District of Texas. The court has been operating the system in conjunction with the existing manual system since May 1. The system has also been installed in two other locations which will begin parallel operations shortly.

- The Jury Time and Attendance System was successfully piloted in the Western District of Washington and became operational in early June. The system tracks juror time and attendance, produces juror vouchers, and prints juror checks. The system has been installed and users have been trained in five additional courts.

- The administrative system packages consisting of Attorney Admissions, Property Inventory, and Personnel were transferred to the Branch from the FJC on March 1. Since that time these systems have been installed in 11 court locations.

- No expansion of the Courtran systems occurred during the year principally due to the overloading of the Courtran computers. Branch staff continued to support existing Courtran users to help ensure the quality of automated support in the courts.

Activities Undertaken and Still In Progress

- The objective of the STARS/Index Replacement System is to provide a court-located replacement for courts using the Courtran, STARS, and Index systems, as well as those courts using the Xerox 820 Case Information System. The system will provide a non-docketing case management function for civil and criminal cases as well as a mechanism to allow automated reporting of JS 2, 3, 5, and 6 data to the AO. Development of the system is nearing completion and it is scheduled to begin pilot testing in three district court locations in August. Following a successful pilot test in the three districts, this system will be installed at a planned rate of 15 courts per year.

- A request for proposal (RFP) was issued for large computers to support the data processing needs of the larger courts. Offers from vendors were received and reviewed. Based on these reviews, the RFP is being revised and re-issued with the contract award targeted for January 1986.

- A special project was initiated to determine the feasibility of using electronic scanners to review juror qualification questionnaires. The Districts of New Jersey, New Mexico, and Texas, Western are participating in the test. Both the University of New Mexico and the Educational Testing Service will provide scanning of the test questionnaires using Optical Mark Reader (OMR) equipment. Results of the test and analysis will be documented in a report which will identify any benefits.

- Court Systems Branch staff have been working closely with FJC project personnel in preparation for the transfer of the full electronic docketing New-AIMS system to the AO. The target for expansion into additional appellate courts is the spring of 1986.

Activities Planned for Next Year

- After award of the contract for large computers, the current set of software applications will be moved to the new equipment. This step will precede installation of any software systems in the courts targeted to receive the larger hardware systems.

- A replacement system for Criminal Courtran will be started.

- The New-AIMS system will be transferred from the FJC and installation in two appellate courts will begin.

- The Bankruptcy Automation Program (BANCAP) system currently being piloted by the FJC will be transferred and installed in five courts during 1986.
- Plans will be made for assumption of the full electronic docketing Civil system from the FJC.

- The STARS/Index Replacement System (SIRS) will be pilot tested in three courts followed by expansion into additional courts.

Office Systems Branch

Activities Completed

- Completed the work measurement study recommending a new staffing formula for the clerks' offices, in the bankruptcy courts. The study report was completed in December 1984 and presented to and endorsed by the Judicial Conference in March 1985.

- Completed the evaluation of the Noticing, Docketing, and Index System (NDIS) which encompassed 22 bankruptcy offices. The report which was completed in September 1984 found the system to be successful.

- Completed the acquisition and implementation of integrated office automation systems for two large to medium sized districts (Michigan, Eastern and Illinois, Northern) that have a concentration of judges in one location.

- Completed on-site feasibility studies in support of integrated office automation systems in two large to medium sized districts (Ohio, Northern and Arkansas, Eastern) resulting in acquisition of enhanced systems.

- Completed on-site project viability analysis studies in two districts (New York, Southern, Foley Square Building only and California, Central, 312 Spring Street Building only) resulting in recommendations to defer any acquisition of equipment to enhance existing office systems.

- Completed the work measurement study recommending a new staffing formula for the Pretrial Services Functions. The study report was completed in January 1985 and presented to and endorsed by the Judicial Conference in March 1985.

- Completed the office automation feasibility study concerning law clerks' utilization of word processors which included a sample of six locations. The report which was completed in April 1985 with recommendations was submitted to the Subcommittee on Judicial Improvements.

- Completed a management systems study concerning product liability litigation for the District of Massachusetts.

- Processed 1,062 requests for word processing equipment and upgrades, 7 requests for copier equipment, 49 requests for mail handling equipment, 83 requests for micrographic equipment and services, 29 requests for video recording equipment, 3 requests for optical character reader equipment, and 7 requests for mechanized filing equipment.

- Completed two large centralized purchases of office automation equipment for two court projects (FPSSIS and JS Reporting).

- Completed feasibility study reports of the telephone requirements of all court components located in the Federal court facilities in the following seven court locations: Boise, ID; Portland, OR; Seattle, WA; Albuquerque, NM; Miami, FL; Norfolk, VA; and Hyattsville, MD.

- Installed new telephone systems in the following 26 court locations:

  Madison, WI
  Denver, CO
  Norfolk, VA
  Hyattsville, MD
  Spokane, WA
  Pecos, TX
  San Diego, CA
  Wilmington, DE
  Biloxi, MS
  Fergus Falls, MN
  Modesto, CA
  Billings, MT
  Bluefield, WV
  Bridgeport, CT
  Danville, VA
  Belleville, IL
  Fort Smith, AR
  Albuquerque, NM
  Elkins, WV
  Greenville, TN
  Martinsburg, WV
  Bennington, VT
  Wichita, KS
  Elizabeth City, NC
  Newark, NJ
  Brooklyn, NY

- Conducted a technical evaluation of 597 requests for changes, additions, or modifications to the existing leased base, bulk buy, or post-divestiture telephone equipment, systems, or services in the courts.

- Policy and procedures for the implementation of the Purchase of Telephones and Services (POTS) Contracts were developed for use by the courts served by GSA's Region 3 and National Capitol Region.

- Developed a request for proposals for the purpose of procuring a telephone switch for the court offices located in Norfolk, VA. Proposals were solicited and evaluated. An award was not made, however, because of policy changes at the GSA that resulted in unanticipated cost increases associated with access to the FTS network. Instead, new electronic key equipment was purchased under the terms of GSA's POTS Contract to meet the needs of the court.

- As a result of divestiture and deregulation, a Telephone Coordinators Handbook was developed containing policies and procedures for obtaining telephone equipment, systems, and services. The handbook was published in the **Guide to Judiciary Policies and Procedures** for use by court personnel.

- Introduced the concept of Telephone Coordinator throughout the Federal judiciary and issued guidance to the courts whereby a Telephone Coordinator was officially designated in each court for the purpose of handling voice telecommunications.

- The office automation systems in the Ninth and Tenth Circuits became operational thereby networking all judges in each circuit via electronic mail.

- The Supreme Court/Circuit Court facsimile network became operational thereby networking 11 circuits to the Supreme Court in order to make emergency transmissions in death sentence cases.

- Completed the transfer of the FTS billings in support of Courtran telecommunications from the AO to each individual court location.

Activities Undertaken and Still in Progress

- Develop and implement a long range office automation plan and program that complements the Five Year Plan for Automation in the United States Courts. The plan will include the next phase of word processing support to the judiciary and expand services to additional users. This program will include a feasibility study and requirement analysis using a nationwide sample of court components and a RFP for the equipment to address the requirements. The purpose of the program will be to acquire a multi-functional, networked, office automation system for the Federal judiciary.

- Began preliminary work for a work measurement study of the district court multidefendant criminal cases, and the bankruptcy noticing functions.

- Completed a study of the office automation needs of the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals for the purpose of determining the feasibility of procuring an integrated office automation system for the court. As a result of the study an RFP was developed that will be released to industry in September 1985. An award will be made in 1986.

- A central mailbox minicomputer was purchased and installed in the Third Circuit Court of Appeals to decentralize the operation of the existing electronic mail network currently operating on the DEC-10 computers in Washington, DC. Acceptance testing began in June 1985; final acceptance of the system is scheduled for July, 1985.

- Began the development of a strategic five year plan for implementation of a standardized network approach to communications within the Federal judiciary. As a result of a preliminary study, the need for a major communications analysis was identified. A statement of work has been written and negotiations are in progress to enter into a contract for this study. The results of the study and the five year plan should be completed in 1986.

- Developed plans to upgrade the facsimile network in the Federal judiciary to a high-speed, digital network. Implementation should be completed by September 1985.

- Contracted with CRC, Inc., to conduct a feasibility study aimed at replacing and upgrading the telephone system in the Federal courthouse, Washington, DC. The contractor has concluded the data gathering stage of the study and is in the process of analyzing the data. A draft feasibility study document is to be delivered to the Office Systems Branch in June 1985.

- The purchase and installation of new (or upgraded) telephone systems is in progress in the following 18 court locations:

Seattle, WA
Miami, FL
Sioux City, IA
Joplin, MO
Newport News, VA
Atlanta, GA
Cincinnati, OH
Des Moines, IA
Davenport, IA
Charleston, WV
Huntington, WV
Roanoke, VA
Scranton, PA
Cedar Rapids, IA
Omaha, NE
Richmond, VA
New Bern, NC
Houston, TX

Activities Planned for Next Year

- Conduct the office automation feasibility study and requirements analysis in support of the long-range office automation plan using a sample of 24 locations. The study will begin in October 1985 and will be completed in February 1986.

- Conduct copier/micrographic systems feasibility study in three court locations to be determined.

- Conduct phase II of the work measurement evaluation of the Probation Information Management System (PIMS). The study will begin in March 1986 and will be completed in July 1986. The three districts originally studied (Ohio, Northern; Michigan, Eastern; and Connecticut) will be remeasured and comparisons will be made concerning staffing.

- Continue routine evaluation of requested equipment and upgrades: items for word processing/personal computer systems, micrographics, optical character readers, video recording, copying, and mail handling.

- Conduct a work measurement study of bankruptcy automated and contract noticing activities.

- Begin implementation of a plan to purchase new and reconditioned telephone equipment throughout the Federal judiciary to coincide with the expiration of the Continuity of Services Contract.

- Begin implementation of a plan to purchase state-of-the-art, electronic key telephone equipment in coordination with GSA's POTS Contracts and GSA's Aggregated Switch Program (ASP) Contracts.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION

Impact of Legislation

- The Division continues to work with the GSA to acquire the remaining additional facilities made necessary by the Omnibus Judgeship and Bankruptcy Reform Acts of 1978. The installation of new circuit and district judges caused above normal expansion in other court activities.

- While Congress was considering P.L. 98-353, Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1984, the AO began to develop plans to house the additional 85 circuit and district judges that the Act would authorize. In this connection, the AO obtained Circuit Council approvals as appropriate. The information was provided to the Central Office of the GSA which canvassed the GSA Regions to obtain cost and other data that are prerequisites to GSA providing the judiciary with required facilities. At the moment, the GSA has taken the position that the judiciary will have to reimburse the GSA for upgrading certain space that is currently in the judiciary's inventory. Negotiations are underway with the Central Office to have GSA fund all work that is attributable to P.L. 98-353.

- P.L. 98-369, the Competition in Contracting Act of 1984, substantially changes the basic statutes underlying the Federal procurement system. Agencies will be required to achieve full and open competition by soliciting sealed bids or requesting competitive proposals, unless a statutory exception is met to use other than competitive procedures. Among its major provisions, the Act imposes new justification, approval, and notice requirements for contracts employing other than full and open competition; requires appointment of a competition advocate in each procuring activity; codifies the General Accounting Office (GAO) bid protest process; and provides statutory authority for the GSA Board of Contract Appeals to resolve protests regarding ADP procurement.

- While the Competition in Contracting Act may not be specifically applicable to the judiciary, the AO follows the Federal Acquisition Regulations in everyday procurement actions. Changes in the regulations as a result of this legislation alter the policies and procedures the Division uses to furnish support to the courts.

- Implementation, in conjunction with the affected courts and GSA, of the housing plan for accommodating 152 new circuit and district judges authorized by the Omnibus Judgeship Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-486) continues. The same process is underway for the 85 circuit and district judges authorized by P.L. 98-353, Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1984.

- As a result of the Bankruptcy Reform Act, the Space and Facilities Branch is continuing to implement the housing plan to accommodate the bankruptcy courts.

Activities During the Year

Activities Completed

- The Division has undertaken a program of leasing space to city, county, and state governments and private individuals for the use of Federally controlled space which is assigned to the judiciary. License agreements are used as the instruments for sub-leasing the space. This program was initiated in part because of the following statement which appeared in **House Appropriation Conference Report** No. 96-471.

  > "The Conferees are extremely concerned about the very low utilization of certain existing courtrooms and direct that every effort be made to utilize all courtrooms to the fullest extent possible before funds are used to rent or construct additional space."

- In most instances the licensee is charged the going standard level users charge (SLUC) assessed the judiciary by the GSA. Leasing of judiciary controlled space to other government agencies and individuals is a very effective way of allowing the judiciary to retain control of previously underused space for future use; increase the utilization rate; collect a payment or fee while retaining control of the facility; and possibly save the state or local taxpayer the cost of constructing and operating courthouses when additional courtrooms are needed intermittently.

- Recommendations to the courts are made for the design and acquisition of sound systems used in the courtrooms. This service is proving to be very cost effective and one which the courts are requesting on a more frequent basis. Surveys of court sound and recording equipment will continue.

- By releasing unused or underused space and facilities, improving the monitoring of the SLUC billings and reimbursable work authorizations, and negotiating with GSA on the cost of reimbursable projects, the judiciary realized a savings of approximately $1,660,000 for the period July 1, 1984 to June 30, 1985.

- During the past year, ASD has worked with SSD in the acquisition and preparation of space required by selected courts for computer facilities (e.g., SAMCAP, PABX, and other combined electronic equipment).

- A new procedure covering the renewal of annual leases for photocopiers was implemented on October 1, 1984. Under this procedure, the clerks of court may renew annual leases for existing equipment without submitting requests to the AO. This change has reduced the paperwork and has eliminated delays in the actual renewal of leases and payment of invoices.

- Guidelines for the procurement of consumable supplies and small miscellaneous services have been disseminated to the courts in the **Guide to Judiciary Policies and Procedures.** Likewise, amendments to the guidelines for furniture and furnishings, reflecting the changes made to the Courts Design Guide by the Judicial Conference, have been disseminated to the courts in the **Guide.**

- The Contracting Section was instrumental in negotiating a contract with ATTIS for a new telephone system for the Supreme Court. Also a contract was successfully negotiated to provide office automation services to the Ninth and Tenth Circuits. This contract allows the circuits to have internal (circuit-wide) electronic processing of mail.

- The solicitation documents for all contracts have been revised to conform with the Federal Acquisition Regulations format. The drug aftercare contracts were issued with a clause to extend for multi-year periods.

- The contracts for printing of opinions were revised and updated to reflect the changes in industry and allow bids by printers using state-of-the-art equipment.

- The **Library Purchase Order Program Manual,** used by all circuit librarians, was substantially revised and updated in April 1985.

- The AO Excess Lawbook Policy was published in final form in the **Guide to Judiciary Policies and Procedures** in November 1984. This policy results in reducing the number of new lawbook sets. Through an active program of using excess copies of lawbooks in lieu of purchasing new sets, and cancelling excess subscriptions, the Lawbook Section saved $226,700.

- Working with SSD, the Lawbook Section arranged in October 1984, to convert lawbook inventory data from IBM System/34 tape to commercial microfiche. On a monthly basis, the section sends microfiche to each circuit librarian which covers the circuit's lawbook inventories. The fiche assists the librarians in determining the strengths of library collections and in preparing accurate lawbook purchase orders under the Library Purchase Order Program. This program was further developed to permit a single, bulk purchase order for ordering multiple copies of the same book for different "ship to" locations. This process streamlines the workload of both the Procurement and Property Management Branch and the Audit Branch.

- The Archivist of the U.S. approved the revised bankruptcy records disposition schedule. This schedule was issued to the courts in August 1984. Also, an updated records disposition program statement and records schedules for the Federal courts was prepared and submitted to the Court Administration Committee. If approved by the Judicial Conference, these revisions will be forwarded to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) for approval by the Archivist of the U.S.

- The presort mail program was expanded by establishing a contract with Electronic Processing, Inc. (EPI) to presort bankruptcy notices that EPI mails on behalf of bankruptcy clerks and establishing a similar presort program in Georgia, Southern to mail jury-related correspondence.

Activities Undertaken and Still in Progress

- The Division continues to participate professionally in the design of many new construction and alteration projects. The affected courts are pleased to have available the professional assistance of AO architects.

- As reported in the March 1981 Proceedings of the Judicial Conference, the Committee on Court Administration directed the AO to study certain court locations for possible closure. Action has been deferred until the New Haven, Connecticut and Charlotte, North Carolina prospectus projects have been completed. Waterbury, Connecticut and Statesville, North Carolina are being used on an interim basis while the repair and alteration prospectus projects at New Haven and Charlotte are being completed; anticipated completion is late 1985. Upon completion, Waterbury and Statesville will be surveyed to gather data reflecting usage by judges, court personnel, and other government agencies and each court location will be visited to gather additional information. Reports and recommendations will be submitted to the Judicial Conference's Subcommittee on Judicial Improvements.

- In conjunction with SSD, the Division began a program to automate information on the space occupied by the judiciary. A purchase was authorized for one system on a trial basis. The available functions contained in the software packages will allow for the accurate accounting of SLUC and provide an auditing vehicle for reviewing reimbursable cost estimates in both graphic and statistical formats.

- Historically the acquisition and preparation of space for use as courtrooms, chambers, and office space has been a long and drawn out process. Chief Judge Robert F. Peckham, Northern District of California, suggested that the process of acquiring and preparing space be carefully studied to discover ways to minimize the time required to provide the judiciary with needed facilities. An in-depth study of the process will be developed for submission to the

Subcommittee on Judicial Improvements. The study methodology includes conducting on-site interviews with judges, circuit executives, other court personnel, officials of the GSA, and other agencies of the Executive Branch of the government. Also, the General Counsel of the AO will identify and evaluate statutory remedies. The Space and Facilities Branch will identify the causes of delays and will develop and recommend statutory, policy, and procedural changes that will reduce costs of construction and expedite the acquisition and preparation of space.

- In order to assess the relative costs of maintenance contracts versus individual repair calls on a "time and materials" basis, the Supplies and Equipment Section selected certain photocopier models to be maintained on a time and materials basis beginning October 1, 1984. The repair histories of these units will be analyzed to determine the most cost-effective method of maintaining photocopiers in the future. If the results of this analysis warrant a change in current procedures, guidelines covering equipment maintenance and repair will be developed for incorporation into the **Guide to Judiciary Policies and Procedures.**

- The IBM System/34 will be replaced by a System/36. This replacement will result in quicker responses, expanded data retrieval capabilities, and such possible expansion as remote terminals allowing inquiry access to inventory data by other components of the AO.

- The presorting of BANS notices continues in order to take advantage of the Postal Service's 4 cents discount rate for presorted first-class mail. The estimated annual savings in 1985 is $91,000.

- Conversion of AO address listings to nine-digit zip codes will enable the AO to receive a 0.9 cent discount for bulk mail bearing the nine-digit zip code.

- Seven circuit courts are continuing to participate in a NARA conducted test to evaluate the use of a specially designed archives box to transfer records to Federal Records Centers.

Activities Planned for Next Year

- Provide the judiciary, in a timely manner, adequate, functional and appropriate operational space and facilities properly maintained, secured, and equipped.

- Monitor court space holdings by visits in order to release unused or underused facilities.

- Provide accommodations as soon as possible for new circuit, district, and bankruptcy judges and for judges assuming senior status.

- The Supplies and Equipment Section plans to implement a new procedure covering the renewal of annual maintenance contracts on existing equipment which would eliminate the requirement for individual requests each fiscal year. In conjunction with this procedure, guidelines will be issued covering various equipment maintenance options in order to reduce expenditures in this area. Further, this Section plans to complete the automation of equipment inventory records and begin providing inventory listings to the courts for verification against a physical inventory. Also, the Section plans to expand the equipment inventory application to include usage data for photocopiers located in the courts. This data will allow analysis of costs for photocopying configurations in the courts and form the basis for recommendations to reduce those costs.

- Supervisors of the Lawbook Section plan to work with the circuit librarians next year to determine whether it is feasible for the librarians to have on-line access to the computer system and files used by the Section in maintaining lawbook inventory records for all library and chambers' book collections in the judiciary.

- Using contract programming money available to the Procurement Branch, the Lawbook Section plans to concentrate on making the software program supporting the IBM System/34 Lawbook Inventory Maintenance Program smaller, so that it will run more efficiently.

- Expand the presort mail program to additional district courts and expand the courts' use of economical common carriers in lieu of express mail where feasible.

- Develop an ADP records management program for the Federal judiciary while continuing to provide efficient and effective records management services to the AO and the courts.

- Continue to explore the feasibility of establishing and implementing vital records and reports management programs.

- Automate the forms and publications inventory.

Significant Statistics and Facts

- As of April 1985, judicial space holdings totaled 12,121,724 square feet for which the annual rental bill was $131,435,608 under the GSA's Fair Annual Rental Rate Appraisal System. This is in contrast to the judiciary's April 1984, space holdings of 11,539,698 square feet for which the annual rental bill was $116,102,956. There are 37 circuit courtrooms; 747 district courtrooms, 15 of which are limited to non-jury use; 246 bankruptcy courtrooms; and 212 magistrate courtrooms.

- During the last year the new buildings at Madison, Wisconsin, and Ashland, Kentucky, were occupied. New buildings have been approved and funded for East St. Louis, Illinois; and Birmingham, Alabama. Courthouse annexes were approved and funded for Newark, New Jersey and Little Rock, Arkansas. The architect/engineers have been selected for the East St. Louis, Birmingham, and Newark projects. The construction contract has been awarded for the Little Rock project.

- The printing management activity processed 6,042 requests for printing services; 485 requests for authorization for local printing; and 593 requests for graphic services.

- The Printing and Distribution Facility produced 18,000,000 printed units; mailed 606,000 envelopes and jiffy bags containing 1,500,000 publications; shipped 25,000 boxes containing forms and supplies; and printed and distributed 162,000 copies of 215 opinions for the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. The Facility also completed the project to automate the mailing address system.

- The Supplies and Equipment Section is in the process of automating the courts' equipment inventory records via the System/34. Approximately 30,000 records representing the courts' holdings of copiers, word processors, and other office equipment have been coded and entered. This represents a 37 percent expansion over last year in the automation of equipment inventory records.

- With regard to the forms management program, management analyst support was provided to the District and Bankruptcy Forms Task Forces. Twenty-one new forms were designed, 91 forms were revised, 4 forms were cancelled and assistance was provided to the courts in designing/printing 881 local forms.

- The Contracting Section issued 738 contracts during the period June 21, 1984 to June 20, 1985, as follows: 245 Court Reporting Services; 196 Drug Aftercare Services; 43 furniture and furnishings; 33 college work-study; 17 ADP; 13 consultant; 12 printing of opinions; and 179 miscellaneous.

- The Contracting Section undertook and successfully negotiated a contract for the telephone system and services and seven contracts for furniture and furnishings for the new courthouse in Madison, Wisconsin.

- The Supplies and Equipment Section processed 5,110 requests for equipment; 3,211 requests for equipment maintenance; 1,801 requests for supplies; and 2,225 requests for miscellaneous services. This represents an 11.5 percent increase over last year. Through the provision of alternative equipment or the denial of unjustified equipment requests, this Section saved $132,450.

- This Section negotiated special trade-in allowances covering the replacement of certain typewriter models which had performed poorly and unreliably in the courts. As a result, over 180 units were replaced with more productive and reliable equipment. The additional trade-in allowances resulted in a savings of $33,000.

- The Lawbook Section completed 3,717 lawbook requisitions, producing 8,523 purchase orders. Additionally, 2,438 letters from court officials or AO personnel asking the Section to transfer or cancel subscriptions have been processed.

- Forty-six transmittals were issued containing information for inclusion in the **Guide to Judiciary Policies and Procedures.**

PERSONNEL

Court Personnel

The Division reviewed the Judiciary Salary Plan qualification standards for court interpreters because of concerns that the positions needed to be re-evaluated in light of the technical skills needed as a result of the complexity and variety of cases coming under the courts' attention. In addition to discussing the duties and responsibilities performed by court interpreters with various court personnel, the Division contacted several free-lance interpreters and a court interpreter with experience in the diplomatic sphere. The consensus was that interpreting in the courtroom was just as difficult as diplomatic interpreting. Based on this finding, the career ladder for the position of court interpreter was extended.

The career ladder for assistant secretaries to judges was also raised after a survey of both public and private sector organizations to determine the salary and length of service of the highest paid secretaries. In order for the judiciary to remain competitive with other public and private organizations, the maximum grade level for the assistant secretary position needed to be increased.

The Division also implemented changes to Judicial Conference-approved guidelines for the approval of additional emergency personal staff for circuit, district, and bankruptcy judges and magistrates, along with a modification to the "term" appointment provision for law clerks to embrace some staff attorney positions in circuit courts.

Consolidation

The Court Branch provides personnel and payroll related advisory services to the courts and processes daily personnel and payroll actions as well as personnel and payroll actions incident to changes in legislation, such as pay increases. The Branch expanded to include four teams and consolidated payroll and personnel processing and advisory services under the unified service concept. This enabled each team to provide information on conditions of employment and pay matters without transfering inquiries to two separate processing areas. The consolidation of payroll and personnel has enabled payroll actions to be effected in conjunction with personnel actions with less delay. This takes on particular importance in light of the growing number of personnel actions/payroll transactions. Over the period covered by this report, the Branch processed approximately 19,000 personnel actions and 98,000 payroll transactions.

Table 24
Personnel in the Federal Judiciary
On June 30, 1984 and 1985

Personnel	1984	1985
Total Personnel	16,667	17,542
Judges:		
Circuit	142	147
District	495 [1]	496
National Courts	21	23
Territorial Courts	4	4
Retired - Resigned	248	272
Total	910	942
Circuit Executives	12	12
Staff to Circuit Executives	43	53
District Court Executives	5	6
Staff to District Court Executives	5	6
Secretaries to Active Judges	824	864
Secretaries to Retired Judges	191	205
Court Secretaries and Other Court Staff	69	71
Law Clerks to Active Judges	1,465	1,507
Law Clerks to Retired Judges	244	281
Senior Staff Attorneys	12	11
Supervisory Staff Attorneys	11	13
Staff Attorneys	107	117
Total Personnel for Clerks' Offices	3,703	4,012
Total	6,691	7,158
Members of Probation Staffs:		
Probation Officers	1,690	1,758
Probation Officer Assistants	34	21
Pretrial Services Officers	72	91
Probation Clerks	1,122 [2]	1,148
Pretrial Services Clerks	-	52
Total	2,918	3,070
Members of Bankruptcy Staffs:		
Judges	234	228
Secretaries to Bankruptcy Judges	230	236
Law Clerks to Bankruptcy Judges	232	243
Clerks	2,293	2,509
Total	2,989	3,216
U.S. Magistrates	447	440
Secretaries to Magistrates	239	250
Legal Assistants to Magistrates	159	191
Clerical Assistants to Magistrates	82	68
Federal Public Defenders and Assistants	171	174
Staff to Federal Public Defenders	214	232
Court Criers	58	42
Court Reporters	554	562
Court Reporters - Secretaries	1	0
Supporting Personnel of the National Courts	172	116
Miscellaneous Personnel in the District of Columbia	2	2
Messengers	1	0
Librarians	159	176
Nurses	2	1
Court Interpreters	31	29
Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals	5	8
Members of the Staff of the Administrative Office	533	543
Members of the Staff of the Federal Judicial Center	104	114
Members of the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation	10	8
Speedy Trial Planning Group Reporters and Staff	1	0
Land Commissioners	181	172
Land Commissioners Staff	1	0
Jury Commissioners	29	30
Jury Commissioners Staff	4	5
Total	3,159	3,156

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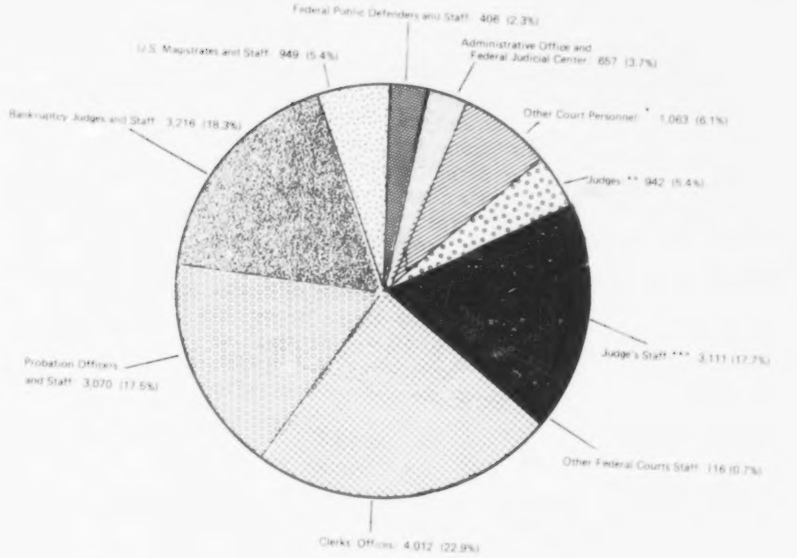
[1] This figure includes the nine judges from the Court of International Trade (Article III), however, it is a National Court.

[2] Not previously reported.

PERSONNEL IN THE U.S. JUDICIARY

On June 30, 1985

TOTAL PERSONNEL: 17,542



* Circuit executives, court reporters, interpreters, land commissioners, and librarians.

** Circuit, district, and other Federal judges.

*** Secretaries, law clerks, staff attorneys, and criers for circuit and district judges.

Note: Excludes the U.S. Supreme Court.

Continuing Activities

The Court Branch also has responsibility for administering the Civil Service Retirement System and the Judicial Survivors' Annuities System (JSAS), as well as providing advisory services to employees for retirements and separations under these systems. The Branch processed 320 retirements, 39 JSAS claims, and 2,769 separations over the last year.

The Division continues to work on projects including: updating the **Directory of Justices and Judges of the United States Courts** and the **United States Court Directory**; revising portions of the Judiciary Salary Plan; updating the **Judges' Manual**; writing and issuing the Personnel chapter of the **Guide to Judiciary Policies and Procedures**; providing support to the Subcommittee on Supporting Personnel by preparing agenda items for its consideration, preparing its report to the Committee on Court Administration, conducting studies, and providing information as requested; providing information and answering questions on health and life insurance, Medicare, Social Security, retirement and changes thereto; maintaining and processing claims under JSAS and responding to questions; processing daily payroll and personnel actions; making position surveys when required; and processing personnel and payroll actions incident to changes in legislation, such as pay increases and the expiration of the bankruptcy court transition period.

Table 25
U.S. Courts
Judicial Survivors' Annuities System
Comparative Statement of Judicial Participation
And the Number of Survivor Annuitants
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1978 through 1985

	Judicial Officials			Survivor Annuitants	
Year	On the Roll	Participating	Percentage	Number*	Average Annuity
1978 . . .	690	608	88	183	10,046
1979 . . .	709	613	86	192	10,368
1980 . . .	814	667	82	197	10,673
1981 . . .	838	683	82	195	11,156
1982 . . .	875	687	79	197	12,197
1983 . . .	889	680	77	198	12,862
1984 . . .	908	668	74	185	14,435
1985 . . .	941	661	73	197	13,587

* Spouses only. As of June 30, 1983, there were 10 children receiving an annuity; as of June 30, 1984, there were 9 children receiving an annuity; as of June 30, 1985, there were 11 children receiving an annuity.

Table 26
U.S. Courts
Judicial Survivors' Annuities System
Comparative Statement of Receipts, Disbursements,
And Balances in the Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1978 through 1985
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Balance July 1:								
Investments (face amount)	$39,887	$44,292	$49,195	$56,076	$63,387	$71,069	$78,171	$88,042
Undisbursed Balance	337	122	69	370	176	185	224	251
Balance July 1	40,224	44,414	49,264	56,446	63,563	71,254	78,395	88,293
Receipts:								
Direct Appropriation (P.L. 95-26)	-	-	-	616	-	-	-	-
Salary Deductions	1,501	1,517	1,716	1,889	2,485	2,237	2,244	2,342
Agency Contributions	1,501	1,517	1,716	1,889	2,485	2,237	2,244	2,342
Service Credit Payments	49	91	63	19	20	15	8	20
Interest on Investments	3,291	3,614	4,716	4,053	6,031	6,939	7,993	9,314
Discounts on Investments (net)	-151	317	1,193	983	-343	-1,374	379	-552
Repayments of Accrued Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	6,192	7,056	9,404	9,449	10,678	10,054	12,868	13,466
Disbursements:								
Payments to Annuitants	1,816	1,974	2,095	2,175	2,502	2,557	2,570	2,622
Death Claims	1	32	-	4	52	32	5	26
Refunds	112	130	35	38	27	77	131	235
Accrued Interest Purchases	72	70	91	115	406	246	264	286
Total Disbursements	2,002	2,206	2,221	2,332	2,987	2,912	2,970	3,169
Balance June 30:								
Investments (face amount)	44,292	49,195	56,076	63,387	71,069	78,171	88,042	98,397
Undisbursed Balance	122	69	370	176	185	225	251	193
Balance June 30	44,414	49,264	56,446	63,563	71,254	78,396	88,293	98,590

Table 27
U.S. Courts
Judicial Survivors' Annuity Fund
Investment Holdings as of June 30, 1985

Interest Rate	Type of Investment	Par Amount
6-1/8 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 11/15/86	$ 239,000
4-1/4 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 08/15/87-92	722,000
4-1/8 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 05/15/89-94	167,000
3-1/2 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 02/15/90	188,500
6-3/4 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 02/15/93	281,000
7-1/2 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 08/15/93	1,054,000
8-1/2 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 05/15/94-99	1,738,000
3 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 02/15/95	51,000
7 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 05/15/93-98	195,000
3-1/2 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 11/15/98	113,500
7-1/4 percent	MK Bonds 08/15/92	693,000
8-1/2 percent	MK Bonds 05/15/94-99	2,571,000
8-3/8 percent	MK Bonds 08/15/95-00	46,552,000
8 percent	MK Bonds 08/15/96-01	222,000
8-1/4 percent	MK Bonds 05/15/00-05	1,144,000
7-7/8 percent	MK Bonds 02/15/95-00	101,000
7-5/8 percent	MK Bonds 02/15/02-07	550,000
11-3/4 percent	MK Bonds 02/15/01	2,676,000
11-3/4 percent	MK Bonds 02/15/05-10	866,000
13-1/8 percent	MK Bonds 5/15/01	1,480,000
13-3/8 percent	MK Bonds 8/15/01	3,134,000
15-3/4 percent	MK Bonds 11/15/01	6,964,000
14-1/4 percent	MKBonds 2/15/02	3,342,000
10-3/4 percent	MK Bonds 2/15/03	2,125,000
11-1/8 percent	MK Bonds 8/15/03	3,542,000
11-7/8 percent	MK Bonds 11/15/03	4,383,000
12-3/8 percent	MK Bonds 5/15/04	3,229,000
13-3/4 percent	MK Bonds 8/25/04	3,645,000
11-5/8 percent	MK Bonds 11/15/04	3,874,000
12 percent	MK Bonds 5/15/04	2,555,000
Total Investment Holdings (Par Value)		$98,397,000

OFFICE OF LIBRARY AND LEGAL RESEARCH SERVICES

Activities Completed

- The AO Library was reorganized by a new professional librarian. Westlaw, Dialog, and Judicial Conference Reports files are available online. The Judicial Conference Reports file is also available to the FJC and all circuit libraries.

- A mini-network among the circuit court libraries was established to access the online cataloging and interlibrary loan services provided by OCLC, Inc. As part of this program a microcomputer has been added to the libraries, which can also run other software applications, to assist in the management of the court library program. Court libraries will participate in the Office Automation Program.

Activities Undertaken and Still in Progress

- Expansion of the present program of Computer Assisted Legal Research (CALR) in the courts is underway. During 1986 CALR terminals will be placed in all court locations serving six or more judicial officers. The AO is negotiating contracts with vendors to allow the most flexibility by the user among the commercially available legal research databases. The CALR program will become part of the Office Automation Program beginning in 1987 to ensure that the placement of CALR services to judges' chambers will be implemented.

Activities Planned for Next Year

- Expansion of the CALR system to 32 new courthouses under new CALR contracts.

- Continue investigation of library applications for computer hardware, software, optical disk technology, and integrated library systems.

COURT REPORTING SERVICES

Since January 1984, Federal district court judges have been free to have their proceedings recorded by shorthand and stenotype methods or have the proceedings electronically recorded. By July 1985, 31 active and senior judges had requested installation of electronic systems. Of those, 20 were fully operational by that date. Experience has proved that the FJC's conclusion that, given appropriate management, taking the record electronically and producing transcript is more accurate, more timely, and significantly more cost effective than stenotype or shorthand reporting. There has also been an increase of electronic sound recording of proceedings before bankruptcy judges, with 45 requests for equipment.

The AO has licensed 15 firms to transcribe the records, and will conduct an evaluation of the entire program by direction of the Judicial Conference.

The AO also conducted two conferences of court reporter supervisors of non-metropolitan courts in an effort to assure that Judicial Conference policies designed to maintain the integrity of the court reporting system be understood and implemented at the district court level.

COURT INTERPRETING SERVICES

In January 1985, the AO contracted the Spanish/English interpreter test development and administration to the University of Arizona.

The statistics of interpreter use by language follows:

As Reported by District Courts	
Language	Number of Times Used
Spanish	38,807
Arabic	326
Haitian Creole	344
Italian	368
French	266
Chinese	200
Thai	192
Korean	187
Urdu	148
Navaho	147
Yoruba	119
Portuguese	102
Cantonese	93
Mandarin	92
German	90
Russian	71
Punjabi	59
Japanese	55
Farsi	50
Armenian	49
Chamorro	45
Vietnamese	34
Greek	30
Sign (For Deaf)	29
Czech	27
Hindi	25
Serbo Croatian	23
Polish	20
Hebrew	17
Tagalog	17
Apache	16
Tongan	13
Ibo	12
Filipino	12
Laotian	12
Hmong	12
Bengali	11
Taiwanese	11
Turkish	11
Hungarian	9
Swedish	9
Yugoslavian	9
Carolinian	5
Papago	5
Cambodian	4
Macedonian	4
Malai	4
Sicilian	4
Albanian	3
Nepali	3
Romanian	3
Tamil	3
Bangla	2
Dutch	2
Edo	2
Lakota	2
Labanese	2
Ashish	1
Bulgarian	1
Tewa	1
Yavapi	1

As Reported by Bankruptcy Courts	
Spanish	19
Korean	3
Japanese	1

U.S. MAGISTRATES

During the last year, the Judicial Conference authorized the creation of 19 new full-time magistrate positions, thereby expanding the number of authorized full-time positions from 253 to 272. The Judicial Conference reduced the number of part-time magistrate positions from 191 to 183 and the number of combination positions from 13 to 12. These figures are indicative of the continued development and maturation of the Federal Magistrates System, which plays an integral role in the disposition of cases filed in the district courts. They also reflect continued movement towards the flexible system of full-time judicial officers envisioned by Congress to assist district judges with their increasing caseloads.

Table 28
U.S. District Courts
U.S. Magistrate Positions
Authorized by the Judicial Conference
1970 through 1985

Year		Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Combination
1970	Spring . . .	518	61	449	8
	Fall	542	82	449	11
1971	Spring . . .	546	83	450	13
	Fall	558	88	455	15
1972	Spring . . .	561	90	455	16
	Fall	572	103	452	17
1973	Spring . . .	567	103	447	17
	Fall	542	112	414	16
1974	Spring . . .	541	112	411	18
	Fall	482	130	336	16
1975	Spring . . .	487	133	337	17
	Fall	482	143	322	17
1976	Spring . . .	482	150	316	16
	Fall	483	159	306	18
1977	Spring . . .	487	164	305	18
	Fall	484	166	300	18
1978	Spring . . .	487	176	290	21
	Fall	486	187	278	21
1979	Spring . . .	488	196	271	21
	Fall	485	201	264	20
1980	Spring . . .	488	204	263	21
	Fall	495	210	263	22
1981	Spring . . .	490	217	253	20
	Fall	489	219	250	20
1982	Spring . . .	483	223	241	19
	Fall	482	228	238	16
1983	Spring . . .	476	238	225	13
	Fall	478	248	219	11
1984	Spring . . .	457	253	191	13
	Fall	462	262	188	12
1985	Spring . . .	467	272	183	12

Since 1983, the constitutionality of magistrates' authority to conduct civil trials with the consent of the parties pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. Section 636(c) has been upheld by 12 circuit courts, including the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. Two courts of appeals have also rendered decisions upholding magistrates' authority to try defendants charged with misdemeanors as provided under Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3401.

The Division of Magistrates continued to administer the Federal Magistrates System. Below is a summary of the functions of the Division and the various accomplishments during the past year.

Legal Manual for U.S. Magistrates

In accordance with Title 28 U.S.C. Section 604(d)(4), the staff prepared and distributed several chapters of the **Legal Manual.** The **Manual** is a legal treatise on substantive and procedural law pertaining to magistrates and contains chapters on the authority of magistrates, felony procedures, civil and criminal pretrial procedures, sentencing, probation, and other judicial proceedings. During the year, revised chapters and appendices were completed on "The United States Magistrate in the Federal Court System, Selected Rules and Statutes," and "The Federal Magistrates Act of 1968, as Amended." In addition, a new chapter on "Sentencing" was distributed.

Legal, Administrative, and Policy Advice to the Judicial Conference

The staff serves as counsel to the Judicial Conference Committee on the Administration of the Federal Magistrates System. During the year, the Division provided advice and prepared written agenda reports and recommendations on all aspects of the administration of the magistrates system, including legislation, GAO studies, **Federal Rules of Procedure**, jurisdictional developments, conflicts of interest, legal forms, regulations of the Director, legal assistant positions, support services, and the salary and retirement structure for magistrates. In this connection, the Division collected data on the number of detention hearings held before magistrates pursuant to the Bail Reform Act of 1984; surveyed all full-time and part-time magistrates on their procedures for receiving fine payments; and prepared position papers on pending legislation.

Legal, Administrative, and Policy Advice to AO, Courts, and Other Government Officials

The Magistrates Division continued to provide legal and policy advice in response to inquiries of AO officials, judges, magistrates, circuit executives, clerks of court, members of Congress, and Executive agencies regarding the jurisdiction and use of magistrates, regulations of the Director and the Judicial Conference, and other aspects of the administration of the Federal Magistrates System. For example, the Division provided technical advice on magistrate procedures in negotiations with the Department of Justice to reach an agreement on responsibility for receipt of fine payments pursuant to Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3565(d), as amended by the Criminal Fine Enforcement Act of 1984. The Division also coordinated with GAO in the course of its study on the implementation of the Bail Reform Act of 1984.

Legislation and Civil and Criminal Rules of Procedure

The staff reviewed proposed legislation and the **Federal Rules of Procedure,** prepared position papers for the Director and the Magistrates Committee, and drafted supporting analyses. These responsibilities included all proposed or enacted jurisdictional, administrative, civil and criminal legislation, and rules affecting the magistrates system.

Surveys of Magistrate Positions

Pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. Section 633(b), the Division provided the district courts, circuit councils, and the Judicial Conference with recommendations concerning the number of full-time and part-time magistrate positions, their respective salaries and locations, and other arrangements. In so doing, the staff conducted studies which required legal, statistical, and management analyses. Specifically, in the past year the Division issued 61 detailed reports (involving 88 positions) on the needs of the district courts for existing or expanded magistrate services.

Management Assistance for the Administration of the Federal Magistrates System

The Division continued to perform general oversight duties relating to the day-to-day administration of the Federal Magistrates System. This included the allocation of clerical staff to full-time magistrates and the administration of the system which provides for re-imbursement of actual and necessary expenses to part-time magistrates. The office also advised district courts of the procedures for obtaining legal assistant positions for full-time magistrates. During the year, 36 newly appointed magistrates were assisted by the Division in establishing their offices. In addition, the Division provided advice to other components of the AO regarding the magistrates system, and assisted in the establishment of various support service policies affecting magistrates. It also provided management, administrative, and policy advice to judges, magistrates, clerks of court, and other officials regarding the administration of the Federal Magistrates System.

Administration of the Magistrates Statistical System

In order to fully comply with Title 28 U.S.C. Section 604(d)(3), the Division continued to refine and operate the automated magistrates statistical system. During the year, approximately 4,000 individual statistical reports were received, analyzed, and tabulated by the Division. Much of the data collected is included in this report. The statistical data has also been provided to the Magistrates Committee, officials in the AO, courts, and other government offices.

Appointment Procedures and Regulations

The Division continued to administer and monitor the magistrate merit selection and appointment process to ensure compliance with the procedures mandated by the Federal Magistrate Act of 1979 and the regulations promulgated by the Judicial Conference. During the year, there were 30 full-time magistrates appointed, including 11 re-appointments. During the same period, 43 individuals were appointed to part-time magistrate positions, including 26 re-appointments. In addition, one individual was appointed to a clerk/magistrate position and two others were re-appointed.

Among the new appointments made during the year, the average age of the full-time appointees was 41, and that of the new part-time magistrates was also 41. Both full-time magistrates and part-time magistrates had been admitted to the bar for an average of 14 years. Of the new full-time magistrates, one had prior experience as a part-time magistrate, five previously served as assistant U.S. attorneys, three were state or county judges, one served as clerk of a district court, one served as a legal adviser for an educational institution, one served as a state government attorney, and seven had been in private practice.

CLERKS DIVISION

The clerk of court is the administrative manager of the court. The appellate clerks, district clerks, and bankruptcy clerks are responsible for statutory duties and administrative activities delegated by the court. Their responsibilities touch all of the administrative areas of the courts. They generally include responsibility for case management and calendar control, space and records management, and fiscal and accounting controls.

The Clerks Division serves as a focal point in the AO for problems relating to clerks' offices and acts as a liaison between the clerks' offices and divisions of the AO, the FJC, and other government agencies. The Clerks Division has also been assigned responsibility for coordinating AO efforts in a variety of specific program areas such as civil case management, jury administration, pro se law clerks, arbitration, and Central Violations Bureau (CVB). A summary of some of the accomplishments in these and other areas during the past year are included below.

Bankruptcy Clerks

The Clerks Division assumed responsibility for the problems of the bankruptcy clerks' offices (other than estate administrator positions) on May 20, 1985. As a result, the number of people to whom the Division provides services and support has nearly doubled. The Division provides the same services and support to the bankruptcy clerks as those provided to the appellate and district clerks and coordinates activities relating to the clerks' offices among all of the departments of the AO and FJC and promotes the exchange of effective procedures and innovations on a national basis.

The Division also allocates deputy clerks to the bankruptcy clerks. All requests for permanent and temporary positions for bankruptcy clerks' offices are now evaluated by a computerized system to apply the recently approved work measurement formula to each office.

At the beginning of the fiscal year, the Bankruptcy Division initially allocated bankruptcy funds for travel, consumable supplies, and renewal leases for copier machines. As of May, the Clerks Division now has responsibility for making and monitoring the allocations to bankruptcy clerks.

Arbitration

The Clerks Division is responsible for coordinating the efforts of the pilot courts to implement their court-annexed arbitration programs. The Division assisted the FJC in conducting a one-day conference for all participating courts and continues to act as a clearinghouse for forms, rules, and other information pertaining to the program. The Division monitors progress in each of the pilot courts and provides the interested parties with a quarterly status report.

Jury Administration

Jury administration is one of the areas for which the Clerks Division has primary responsibility. The Division continues to prepare and distribute a quarterly report on petit juror usage in the courts. The Division has expanded its role in the jury management workshops, sponsored by the FJC, which bring together judges, clerks, and jury administrators in similar sized courts to discuss all aspects of juror usage and juror management. Three of these workshops were held in 1985 and several more are planned for next year. As a result of these workshops and increased emphasis on juror usage in many of the courts, the percentage of jurors not selected, serving, or challenged has declined by approximately one point, resulting in cost savings of about $200,000. More importantly, about 4,000 potential jurors did not have to come to the courthouse unnecessarily.

The Clerks Division prepared and published a paper entitled **Petit Juror Management Practices** in May 1985. This paper discusses all the procedures and practices available to courts to maximize their use of jurors. The paper was distributed to all district court judges and clerks' offices.

The Clerks Division also conducted a survey of all courts using jury commissioners for the Committee on the Operation of the Jury System.

Civil Case Management

The Clerks Division has continued its involvement in the FJC sponsored civil case management workshops attended by judges, magistrates, clerks, and courtroom deputies. At these workshops the attendees are given an opportunity to exchange ideas and practices in the civil case management area and to discuss the effectiveness of these practices. The Clerks Division has prepared two articles for the **Information and Management Bulletin** on topics discussed at these seminars. Feedback from workshop participants indicates that the ideas provided at the seminars are brought back to the courts and provide effective case management techniques such as settlement conferences and summary jury trials. The workshops have also led to an interest on the part of individual courts in discussing case management within their own districts. As a result, some courts have held intra-district workshops in civil case management attended by all the judges, magistrates, courtroom deputies, and the clerk of court. The Clerks Division, upon request, has assisted in conducting two of these in-house workshops.

Pro Se Law Clerk Program

During the review of the 1985 budget request, the House Appropriations Committee asked the Judicial Conference to review the pro se law clerk program to determine its effectiveness and refused to fund additional positions for this purpose until the review was completed. The Clerks Division provided the Judicial Conference with a report on the program based on information obtained from the chief judges and pro se law clerks of each participating court. The Judicial Conference re-approved the concept of a centralized resource to expedite the processing of prisoner civil litigation, and authorized expansion of the program to appropriate courts. The Conference further requested that the Division's report be submitted to Congress and additional funds be obtained to permit expansion where appropriate.

Training

The Clerks Division works closely with the FJC in the area of training. The Division maintains active liaison with the FJC and has provided assistance in the development of training programs for both the civil case management and the jury workshops and participated as faculty in these and other programs during the past year.

With the help of the Division's committee on training, a general survey of clerks was made to determine and prioritize training needs for 1986. This information is used to provide assistance to the FJC in developing a training program for clerks' offices which includes the use of both national seminars and in-house training. The savings that have resulted from using a training questionnaire to pinpoint training needs have permitted the FJC to provide one or two more seminars than was originally anticipated.

Administrative Services

During the past year, the Clerks Division's committee on Administrative Services drafted a manual of procedures for ordering and purchasing consumable supplies. The committee has met by telephone conference call quarterly and the chairman maintains active liaison with the various components of the AO concerned with related areas. A program of exchanging excess or unused equipment among the courts is functioning well, and assistance is provided to local training coordinators for instructing new procurement deputies.

Information and Management Bulletin

One of the most effective ways the Division has found to fulfill its liaison role is to disseminate information and procedures that are relevant to all the clerks' offices through the **Information and Management Bulletin**, a monthly publication sent to all appellate, district, and bankruptcy clerks. During the past year, 12 issues of this bulletin were published, providing information of relevance to clerks.

Budgeting and Allocation of Deputy Clerk Positions

The Clerks Division is responsible for preparing the budget requests to Congress for deputy clerks for the appellate, district, and bankruptcy clerk's offices and for allocating the positions in an equitable fashion once approved. The allocation of positions is done using the Judicial Conference approved staffing formulas as guides. The Division continues to make adjustments in the application of these formulas to individual courts as necessary. This year a new factor in the district clerks' formula for the workload imposed on clerks' offices by senior judges was included and the credit given to courts for the additional work. The Division also revised the factor for the work of processing jurors to include the number of grand jurors reporting as well as the number of petit jurors. Studies are presently underway to determine the impact of multiple defendants in criminal cases, and to determine the proper staffing support for magistrates. The Division continues to review the formula and the weighting of student loan and misdemeanor cases to ensure that they remain accurate.

In addition to the allocation of permanent positions, the Division processed several hundred requests for temporary positions and overlaps.

Consumable Supplies, Travel, and Renewal Leases for Copier Machines

The Clerks Division is responsible for allocating funds for travel, consumable supplies, and renewal leases for copier machines to the clerks of the circuit and district courts. This year the Division allocated a total of $8.4 million dollars of which $1.2 million was earmarked for clerks' and deputy clerks' travel needs, $4.2 million for consumable supplies, and $3.0 million for renewing leases on photocopier machines.

Central Violations Bureau

The Clerks Division continues to oversee the consolidation of the processing of Central Violations Bureau (CVB) tickets into eight consolidated sites. Now over 95 percent of the violation notices issued are processed at one of these sites using sophisticated computer equipment provided by the AO. Each of these eight consolidated sites is scheduled to receive the Four Phase computer equipment and software for the CVB application by the end of the year.

The Clerks Division began the process of standardizing the violation notice form. Meetings were held with the involved agencies and a standard notice form will be approved by the end of the year.

The Clerks Division is also preparing a videotape for use by training officers on how to properly fill out the tickets to ease processing by the courts. The shooting of this videotape should be completed by the end of the year.

Orientation Meetings

In 1985 the Clerks Division sponsored two orientation meetings attended by a district court executive, clerks and chief deputy clerks of the circuit, district and bankruptcy courts. These meetings provided an excellent forum from which the new court administrators were introduced to the AO and FJC staff and their functions, and received helpful advice regarding issues and problems that they may face in their new jobs.

The Clerks Division is also responsible for preparing the "Chief Judge Orientation" agenda for newly appointed chief judges to meet with the Senior Staff of the AO and FJC. This year seven chief judges visited Washington, DC for orientation sessions.

Impact of Legislation

The CCCA transferred responsibility for the collection of criminal fines from the clerks' offices to the Department of Justice (DOJ). The administrative details are still being arranged between the AO and DOJ.

PROBATION DIVISION

Pretrial Services

The Division has continued to review and update the **Pretrial Services Operations Manual**; the statutorily-mandated Confidentiality Regulations controlling the use of pretrial services information; and the new statistical reporting procedures that have been developed to monitor and evaluate bail activities, provide information to judicial officers on the results of bail decisions, and assist in the improvement of the bail process. The use of para-professionals and guidelines for bail recommendations and supervision is being explored as a means of minimizing cost.

Witness Security Program

The Probation System cooperates with the U.S. Marshals Service and the Bureau of Prisons in the Witness Protection Program. Supervision services are provided for approximately 250 probationers and parolees who have been given new identities for security reasons following their testimony in major crime cases. This number includes a small but slowly growing number of state probationer and parolee witnesses under the control of the U.S. Parole Commission as authorized by the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 (CCCA). The Probation Division maintains a liaison with several participating agencies and provides administrative support, coordination, and oversight for field services. The Division performs a similar role with respect to the release to supervision of individuals involved in prison gangs.

New Legislation

The CCCA of 1984, the Criminal Fine Enforcement Act of 1984, and the Victim and Witness Protection Act of 1982 have added more duties to the work of probation and pretrial services officers as well as the Division. The Division is working to promulgate new procedures to carry out the provisions of these Acts.

Training

Training for probation and pretrial services personnel is provided by the FJC. This training includes orientation for new officers, a variety of seminars and workshops, attendance at college and university courses, and the use of multimedia resources. The Probation Division continues to play a major role in program planning and curriculum development. The Division maintains liaison with the FJC on all matters of probation and pretrial services training and Division staff frequently serve as faculty on FJC sponsored programs.

The orientation program for new officers has been expanded from last year's two-day program into a four and one-half day curriculum addressing both probation and pretrial services topics. These programs are designed to foster an awareness of the working relationship between probation districts and among the various agencies comprising the Federal criminal justice system as well as provide instructional material regarding investigation reports, sentencing alternatives, the supervision process, and legal issues.

Pretrial services officers from the original pilot districts and officers from the four districts with newly established independent pretrial services offices participated in two advanced pretrial seminars designed to acquaint them with the provisions of the recent bail amendments of CCCA of 1984. Topics included legal issues, bail recommendations guidelines, drug user identification, financial investigation, the use of contract services, and pretrial diversion.

Identifying the abuse of controlled substances by persons on probation and parole remains a high priority for the Federal Probation System. The FJC and the Probation Division conducted Drug User Identification Workshops for officers in 17 districts last year.

Probation officers from 28 districts received in-service training through participation in one of six inter-district seminars. Select clusters of districts in each of the five probation regions participated in these programs where officers received training in areas such as testifying skills, stress and time management, supervision practices, the new crime legislation, and financial investigation techniques.

Drug Aftercare Program

The Drug Aftercare Program currently provides drug treatment services to more than 6,100 drug dependent Federal offenders. This represents an increase of approximately 20 percent since September 30, 1984. This dramatic increase in the number of persons under supervision who are receiving drug treatment is due to an increase in the prosecution of drug abuse offenders and the Probation System's concentration on drug abuse identification.

Since April 1984, the Division has been collecting outcome information on all persons released from drug treatment. To date, approximately 2,500 closed cases have been logged into the system. Nearly half (49 percent) of those leaving treatment were discharged with no apparent violations of the conditions of supervision. Another 29 percent were closed for drug usage or absconding; only 7.8 percent were terminated due to an arrest on new criminal charges. The data indicate that many offenders are benefiting from drug treatment while those that are not are promptly identified and dealt with appropriately prior to involvement in new criminal activity.

The second phase of the evaluation of drug aftercare by the FJC is underway and on schedule. Data collection began in October 1984 and was completed in February 1985. The study examines the supervision of over 900 drug aftercare clients in seven districts. The study will identify those client characteristics which correlate strongly with case outcome. The report is scheduled to be submitted to the Probation Division for comment in late July 1985 and will be released shortly thereafter.

To meet the increased need for drug treatment services, 315 contracts have been awarded for the current fiscal year. Due to the increase in the treatment population, there were insufficient authorized funds to cover expenditures last year. It was necessary to curtail the amount of drug treatment services being provided throughout the probation system in order to avoid exceeding the authorized spending limit set by Congress.

Federal Probation Sentencing and Supervision Information System

AO staff members have completed training of clerks in 81 districts in the use of word processors as data entry terminals for the Federal Probation Sentencing and Supervision Information System (FPSSIS) and the pretrial services agency data base. All of the districts with terminals are actively entering data and the FPSSIS database is nearly up to date. Initial versions of caseload management reports for the districts were sent out to the districts in June 1985 on microfiche.

PIMS Pilot Project

The PIMS pilot test project in Ohio, Northern (PIMS/ON) is continuing. The project, supported by the AO and FJC, is a test of a modern management information system for probation and pretrial services offices. The users in Ohio, Northern have entered basic client data covering their entire caseload of probationers and parolees and are generating basic management reports. Data screens for computer terminals and reports of investigations, drug aftercare services, officer travel, and other scheduled events are being developed.

Publications

The Probation Division edits and publishes **News and Views**, the biweekly newsletter which highlights administrative and operational policies and procedures. The newsletter is distributed to all U.S. probation and pretrial services officers, to staff of the U.S. Parole Commission, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

The Division also edits and publishes **Federal Probation Quarterly,** a professional journal of correctional philosophy and practice. The journal receives over 200 manuscripts annually and publishes articles on a wide variety of criminal justice topics, many of which are written by U.S. probation and pretrial services officers. **Federal Probation Quarterly** is distributed to Federal probation personnel, the judiciary, other Federal criminal justice agencies, and approximately 900 depository libraries. It is available to the public by subscription through the GPO.

BANKRUPTCY DIVISION

Bankruptcy Judgeships

Throughout the year much of the activity of the Bankruptcy Division focused on the implementation of the Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1984. Pursuant to the 1984 legislation, bankruptcy judges will now be appointees of the respective courts of appeals in such numbers as may be established by legislation. Responsibility for fixing the official duty stations of the judges and specifying where court shall be held, however, is the responsibility of the Judicial Conference. The new statute also contemplates that the AO will continue to conduct surveys of bankruptcy judgeship needs so that the Judicial Conference can submit recommendations to the Congress regarding the number of bankruptcy judges required and the locations where they are needed.

The 1984 legislation authorized the appointment of 232 bankruptcy judges for 14 year terms of office. At the close of June 30, 1984, a total of 45 appointments were made.

Because the new law will require the Conference to recommend the number of bankruptcy judgeships needed, based on the recommendations of the Director and the circuit councils, and because of changes in caseloads since the last comprehensive survey of judgeship needs was conducted in 1982, the Director will determine whether the recommendations made as a result of the previous survey are still valid. Each bankruptcy judge and chief judges of district courts and courts of appeals were asked to assess current needs. The Committee on the Administration of the Bankruptcy Court System developed criteria to assess bankruptcy judgeship needs and evaluated requests for additional judgeships based upon these developed criteria. In some cases the need for actual on-site surveys was identified.

Mission Statement

In December 1984 the Director approved a new mission statement for the Bankruptcy Division. The thrust of the new mission statement was to clarify the delivery of bankruptcy support services within the AO with a view to avoid duplication and unnecessary use of manpower. The new mission statement emphasizes the role of the Bankruptcy Division in providing general oversight of the entire bankruptcy system while supporting bankruptcy judges and the estate administration process. Other functions common to all courts such as personnel administration and support to clerks were transferred to other appropriate divisions within the AO.

Bankruptcy Rules

In addition to the jurisdictional changes made by the 1978 legislation, a number of significant substantive amendments changed existing bankruptcy practice and procedures. Because of these changes the Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy Rules began a revision of the existing rules of bankruptcy procedure to ensure conformance with the recent statutory changes. Additionally, the Bankruptcy Division has begun a comprehensive program to collect and index all local rules of bankruptcy courts. One of the goals of this project is to eventually develop a set of suggested model local rules for adoption by individuals courts.

Automation

Automating the bankruptcy clerks' offices continues to be a high priority of the AO. The BANS system is now serving a total of 16 districts. BANS generates and mails bankruptcy notices to creditors and parties in interest. It also prepares credit registers and management reports. BANS operates as a centralized system using a mainframe computer and high speed laser printer at the AO.

BANCAP, the decentralized system which includes capabilities for electronic docketing, calendaring, case management, noticing, claims registration, and on-line support functions, is on schedule and promises to be one of the most advanced and effective systems to assist the courts in the performance of their daily operations. Three districts are participating in a pilot project for this program.

Notice, Docket, and Index Card System (NDIS)

This is an automation project managed by the AO which places microcomputers in small courts. It was designed to assist small courts in the production of their initial docket sets, index cards, and meeting notices. It is anticipated that when fully operational BANCAP will replace NDIS.

Trustee Oversight

Under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 604(f) the Director selects and maintains panels of qualified trustees from which the bankruptcy judges appoint trustees in Chapter 7 cases in the 74 judicial districts that are not part of the US Trustee pilot program. The maintenance of these panels is an ongoing activity in the Bankruptcy Division.

As part of its continuing oversight function, and with the assistance of clerks and deputy clerks for estate administration, the Bankruptcy Division is in the process of reviewing guidelines and developing manuals for the supervision of fiduciary officers in bankruptcy.

To assist the courts in monitoring standing Chapter 13 trustees the Division has prepared a draft revision of the guidelines for Chapter 13 administration. When completed the revised guidelines will be presented to the Conference for formal approval.

READEX FICHE

Forms Revision and Statistical Reporting

At the direction of the Committee on the Administration of the Bankruptcy System, the Bankruptcy Division is undertaking a comprehensive review of the statistical requirements and reporting systems for bankruptcy. A special Bankruptcy Forms Task Force of experts was appointed to review and revise the standard forms used in bankruptcy proceedings with a view toward standardization throughout the courts.

The Task Force has worked on 103 forms to date. Of this number 32 forms have been completed and will be presented to the Director for approval this summer. They include 11 current forms which have been redrafted and 21 current forms which are being recommended for cancellation.

The full Task Force has reviewed an additional 31 forms, most of which require some additional language changes. It is anticipated that most of the 31 forms will be completed at the next meeting of the Task Force in August. The remaining forms have received a preliminary review by subcommittees and will be presented to the full Task Force later this year.

Budget Consolidation

During the annual reporting period, the Judicial Conference approved the consolidation of the bankruptcy appropriations account into other pertinent judiciary appropriations accounts. This consolidation of the bankruptcy appropriations account will provide greater flexibility in responding to the needs of the bankruptcy system which frequently experiences sudden fluctuations in resource requirements.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT

During the past year, the Criminal Justice Act (CJA) Division continued to administer the Federal program for providing counsel under the provisions of the CJA (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3006A) and the Prisoner Transfer Treaty statute (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 4100 et. seq.), and to serve as staff and counsel to the Judicial Conference Committee to Implement the CJA.

Assigned Counsel - Federal Defender Program

During the year, the AO recorded 55,185 appointments of counsel under the CJA. Of this number 29,585 persons or 54 percent were represented by attorneys furnished by Federal Defender Organizations, and 25,600 persons, or 46 percent were represented by private panel attorneys. The appointments represent an increase of 3 percent over the 53,577 appointments recorded for the previous year.

Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 (CCCA)

Following enactment of the CCCA in October of 1984, the Division undertook a comprehensive review and analysis of the legislation to determine its impact on the administration of the CJA. From this viewpoint, the most significant provision of the CCCA was the doubling of the CJA hourly rates and case compensation maximums. In addition, the CCCA amended the CJA to provide for representation at the various mental competency proceedings set forth in the revised Chapter 313 of Title 18 U.S.C. The Division prepared informational material for the field regarding these changes, drafted several proposed revisions to the CJA **Guidelines** to reflect the CCCA amendment (these were ultimately approved by the CJA Committee and the Judicial Conference), and prepared revised cost impact statements to determine additional funding needs for the defender services appropriation.

Administrative Assistance with Respect to the CJA Program

The Division continued to provide administrative assistance to the Federal defender organizations and technical advice concerning the implementation of the CJA in districts without defender organizations. In addition, the CJA Division met several times with the Federal Defender Advisory Committee on matters related to the operation of the CJA. The Advisory Committee is comprised of six Federal defenders elected to serve as regional representatives of the Federal defenders. The Division provided assistance to each of the Subcommittees of the Advisory Committee; Legislative, Training, High Technology, Brief Bank, Probation Liaison, and Prisoner Transfer Treaty Manual. It also provided administrative, legal, and procedural guidance to judges, magistrates, circuit executives, clerks of court, private attorneys, members of Congress, and others regarding the administration of the CJA. The Division organized and conducted the annual Federal Defender Conference, which was held in January 1985.

CJA Committee

The Division continued to perform its functions as staff and counsel to the U.S. Judicial Conference Committee to Implement the CJA, including the preparation and assembly of all agenda items and supporting materials for and reports concerning the two CJA Committee meetings held this past year. Among the materials considered by the CJA Committee were the funding requests of the 41 Federal defender organizations and the Division's analysis of and recommendations concerning those requests; a proposed legislative package to further amend the CJA; and proposed amendments to the **CJA Guidelines** relating to changes required by the CCCA, appointment and compensation of standby counsel, determination of financial eligibility and ability to make reimbursement under the CJA, reimbursement of costs of representation as a condition of probation, compensation of counsel for travel time, availability of investigative, expert, and other services, appointment of attorneys who are not members of the CJA panel, and procedures for re-appointment of Federal public defenders.

Defender Organization Studies

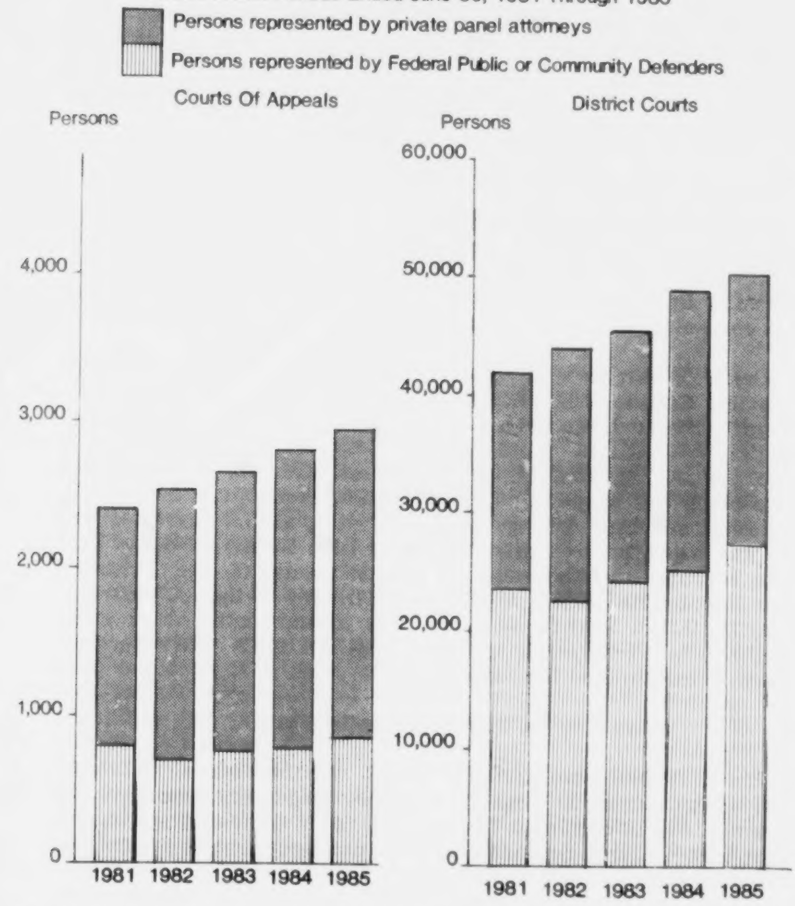
At the request of the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals, the Division conducted an extensive review of the staffing needs of the Federal Public Defender Organization for the Southern District of Florida. Division personnel also visited the Community Defender Organization for the Eastern District of Michigan and the Community Defender Organization for the Northern District of Illinois to discuss administrative matters.

Following through on feasibility studies which were completed last year, the Division provided administrative and logistical support in the establishment of two new Federal public defender organizations. The Federal Public Defender Organization for the Northern, Eastern, and Western Districts of Oklahoma commenced operations in November 1984, and the Federal Public Defender for the Eastern District of North Carolina was appointed on June 10, 1985. In addition, the Division performed detailed studies concerning the feasibility of establishing branch offices of two existing Federal public defender organizations in neighboring districts whose caseloads do not currently support the creation of independent organizations. The first study related to the Western and Middle Districts of Pennsylvania and resulted in the recent Third Circuit approval of amendments to the CJA plans for each of these districts authorizing the Federal Public Defender for the Western District of Pennsylvania to provide representation in the Middle District of Pennsylvania as well. The second study, which was just completed, concerned the establishment of a branch office of the Federal Public Defender for the Western District of Washington in Anchorage, Alaska.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT

Number of Persons Represented

Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1981 Through 1985



*Excludes court directed prisoner representations of inmates of the U. S. Medical Center for Federal Prisoners at Springfield, Missouri

Finally, at the request of the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals, the Division conducted a comprehensive on-site review of the operations of the Federal Public Defender Organization for the Eastern District of Kentucky. During the course of the review, the Federal Public Defender resigned for personal reasons. The district court then recommended that the operations of its Federal Public Defender Organization be discontinued. This recommendation was approved by the Sixth Circuit. Following this action, the Division provided administrative and logistical assistance in connection with the physical dismantling of the organization.

Prisoner Transfer Program

The implementing legislation for the transfer of offenders to or from foreign countries, pursuant to treaties, provides for appointment of counsel under the CJA. The CJA Division assists in coordinating arrangements by designating Federal defenders and other attorneys to serve as counsel in prisoner transfer matters.

The U.S. has, to date, entered into prisoner transfer treaties with Mexico, Canada, Bolivia, Panama, Turkey, Peru, and France. A treaty with Thailand has been ratified by the U.S. and is awaiting ratification by Thailand. In addition, the U.S. has recently become a party to the Multinational Convention on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons, which will begin for the U.S., Spain, France, and Sweden on July 1, 1985, and United Kingdom on August 1, 1985. Several other nations are expected to ratify the convention in the future. The Division recently drafted proposed amendments to the Prisoner Transfer Regulations promulgated by the Director of the AO pursuant to Title 18 U.S.C. Section 4109(2). The amendments, which were approved by the Director, bring the regulations up-to-date regarding the status of treaties and the convention.

Training for Federal Defender Staff

The CJA Division assisted the FJC and the Federal Defender Training Subcommittee in conducting a week-long training program at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Glynco, Georgia, for new assistant Federal defenders. This program provided valuable learning opportunities for attorneys with little or no previous practice or experience in Federal criminal law and procedure. The Division provided similar assistance in planning two seminars for the more experienced assistant Federal defenders. In addition, the Division developed and conducted a training program for Federal defender administrative assistants and prepared a manual for their use which was distributed in conjunction with the program. Finally, the Division has worked with the FJC and the Federal Defender Training Subcommittee in coordinating training for investigators and trial advocacy programs for new assistant Federal defenders.

Court-Ordered Reimbursements

At the CJA Committee's request, the Division discussed with the DOJ the Committee's desire that court-ordered reimbursements be enforced by civil collection procedures rather than contempt actions. The Department has agreed to undertake the responsibility for prosecuting civil collection actions and the Division is presently working with the Department in finalizing procedures for referring individual claims for collection.

Litigation Involving Defenders

During the year, several suits against Federal defenders were filed based upon their official conduct. With the concurrence of the Office of the General Counsel, the Division arranged for representation by outside counsel or other Federal defenders, monitored the litigation, and provided advice on specialized areas of legal malpractice litigation.

Defender Organization Access to Computer Assisted Legal Research Equipment

Following the completion last year of a Division study on the feasibility and cost implications of providing Federal defender offices with in-house access to computer assisted legal research (CALR), the Division secured Judicial Conference approval of independent funding for Federal defender CALR resources.

Federal Defender Office Automation

Working closely with the Federal Defenders High Technology Subcommittee, SSD, ASD, and FMD, the CJA Division has developed a plan for the acquisition of personal computers with word processing capability for each Federal defender organization, including branch offices, by the end of 1986. The Division is in the process of developing an overall automation system which would include the use of data bases for fiscal and statistical controls and reporting; case management; litigation support and the maintenance of motion and brief banks; electronic spread-sheeting to simplify the budget preparation and oversight process; and perhaps electronic communications to enable more effective interaction between main and branch offices.

Transcript Task Force

A Division representative participated as chairman of the Ad Hoc Criminal Justice Act Transcript Committee which was established to review recent cost increases in transcripts provided pursuant to the CJA. The Ad Hoc Committee produced a report which was submitted to the House Committee on Appropriations in February of 1985. The report concluded that the increases were caused by higher court reporter fees, as well as a growth in the volume of complex multiple defendant white collar crime and narcotics cases which produce more pages of transcript.

Newsletters

In November 1984, the Division began issuing newsletters to Federal defenders on a monthly basis. The newsletter provides informational material on both administrative and substantive subjects.

JUDICIAL APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

FISCAL YEAR 1985

For the first time in five years, the judiciary began the fiscal year with its appropriation bill enacted by both Houses of Congress. The Act, P.L. 98-411, was signed by the President on August 30, 1984. Budget authority in the amount of $961,518,000 was authorized (exclusive of the Supreme Court).

The judiciary's supplemental appropriations request for pay costs and program requirements for fiscal year 1985, as approved by both the House and the Senate, is detailed in Table 28. Funds have been included in the pay cost supplemental for the 3.5 percent pay raise for Article III judges and the Senate has added a General Provision which has the effect of granting the pay increase to the judges, retroactive to January 1, 1985.

The bill also includes language which authorizes that funds in certain appropriations remain available for obligation until September 30, 1986. This was done so that the unobligated balances at the end of 1985 could be carried forward and available in 1986, thereby assisting the judiciary in what is expected to be a "tight" funding fiscal year.

In addition to the pay supplemental, program supplementals were requested and approved for the following purposes: enactment of the Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1984 ($26,185,000) which, among other things, created 85 new Article III judgeships; enactment of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 ($21,992,000) which doubled the hourly rates payable to private attorneys providing Criminal Justice Act representation to persons financially unable to obtain adequate representation; and partial restoration of the Congressional reduction in the appropriation Fees of Jurors and Commissioners ($1,700,000). A portion of these supplementals is also expected to remain available until September 30, 1986.

As displayed in Table 29, the total budget authorization for 1985, assuming final Congressional approval of the pay cost and program supplementals, is $1,021,680,000.

Table 29
Statement of Appropriation Accounts for the Judiciary
(Exclusive of the Supreme Court), Fiscal Year 1985
(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)

Appropriation Accounts	Budget Authority 1985	Supplemental Appropriations		Total Budget Authority
		Pay Cost	Other	
Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit: Salaries and Expenses	$ 5,150	$ 87	$ -	$ 5,237
Court of International Trade: Salaries and Expenses	6,070	98[1]	-	6,168
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services:				
Salaries of Judges	74,540	1,910	3,098[1]	79,548
Salaries of Supporting Personnel	370,228	9,150[1]	5,548[1]	384,926
Defender Services (Criminal Justice Act)	42,000	375[1]	21,992[2]	64,367
Fees of Jurors and Commissioners	42,000	-	1,700[2]	43,700
Expenses of Operation and Maintenance of the Courts	101,500[3]	-	13,526[4] -4,417[3]	110,609
Bankruptcy Courts, Salaries, and Expenses	116,950	2,540	-	119,490
Space and Facilities	140,000	-	2,384[1]	142,384
Court Security	25,500	-	1,492[1]	26,992
Total for Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services	912,718	13,975	45,323	972,016
Administrative Office, U.S. Courts: Salaries and Expenses	28,250	452[1]	86	28,788
Federal Judicial Center: Salaries and Expenses	9,330	90	51	9,471
Grand Total	$961,518	$14,702	$45,460	$1,021,680

[1] To remain available until September 30, 1986.
[2] To remain available until expended.
[3] Rescission.
[4] Of which $11,300,000 is to remain available until expended.

FISCAL YEAR 1986

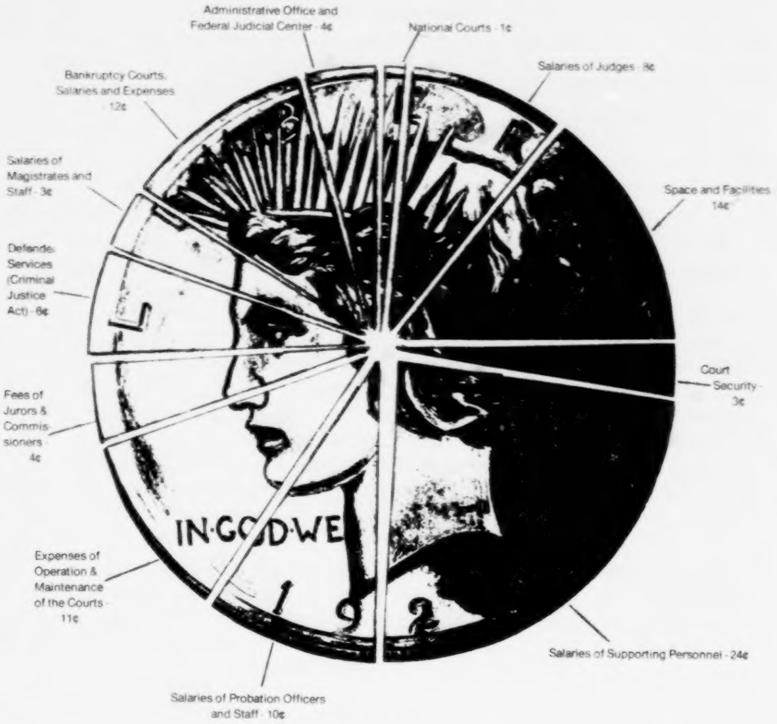
The House Appropriations Committee has recommended appropriations (excluding the Supreme Court) for 1986 totaling $1,064,600,000. (See Table 30.) This represents an increase of $42,920,000 or 4.2 percent above the amount available for 1985, but is $56,849,000 less than the original amount requested. Approximately $23 million of this reduction can be offset by the carryover of unobligated funds from 1985. The balance can be attributed to the reduction in the number of new positions authorized in 1986, the allocation of new deputy clerk and Probation Service positions on a quarterly basis, a reduction in the level of court security funding, and a denial of funds for furniture for new projects.

Two items are being appealed to the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee: the restriction placed on the allocation of positions for Pretrial Services, in that positions can only be allocated to courts that have established separate Pretrial Services Agencies or to those agencies previously established on a demonstration basis; and the reduction in court security funding. The following summary, by appropriation, addresses the 1986 request as approved by the House Appropriations Committee.

THE JUDICIAL DOLLAR

FISCAL YEAR 1985

TOTAL BUDGET: $1,021,680,000



Note: Excludes the U.S. Supreme Court.

Salaries of Judges

The 1986 allowance of $103,000,000 reflects an increase of $23,662,000 over 1985. The majority of this increase results from the transfer of bankruptcy judges salaries (232 judgeships) from the appropriation Bankruptcy Courts, Salaries, and Expenses. Provision has also been made for the annualization of expenses associated with the Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1984, a reduction in judgeship vacancies, and an anticipated increase in the number of senior judges.

Salaries of Supporting Personnel

The House allowance of $480,000,000, which reflects an increase of $95,074,000, includes the requested transfer of funds and 2,931 permanent positions for the supporting personnel of the bankruptcy courts. Included in this transfer is funding for 291 additional bankruptcy deputy clerk positions. The Committee has approved one-half of the positions requested as follows: 27 deputy clerks for courts of appeals; 140 deputy clerks for district courts, including 20 systems administrators and 14 positions for the pro se law clerk program; and 225 Probation Service positions with the Pretrial Services restriction mentioned above applicable to 150 of these positions. Funding approved for these positions anticipates a 40 percent savings as a result of filling the positions during the year as the workload increased.

The other new positions authorized include 19 full-time magistrates and related staff; 31 legal assistants for magistrates; 15 supporting personnel for judges who take senior status; 6 court interpreters; 19 positions for expansion of the National Court Library System; and 25 electronic court recorder operators.

Defender Services

The amount approved for the operation of Federal defender organizations and the compensation of court-appointed attorneys is $64,000,000, $367,000 less than the amount available for 1985. The reduction from the budget request ($4,955,000) should be offset by an unobligated balance to be carried forward from 1985. The House has approved the acquisition of telephone systems and computer assisted legal research services for defender organizations.

Fees of Jurors and Commissioners

The 1986 allowance of $45,000,000 represents an increase of $1,300,000 over the amount available for 1985. The Committee expects that a portion of the reduction from the budget request ($1,200,000) can be offset by an unobligated balance to be carried forward from 1985 and that the balance of the reduction can be absorbed through continued improvement in the management and effective use of jurors.

Expenses of Operation and Maintenance of the Courts

The amount authorized for 1986, $139,000,000, is an increase of $28,391,000 over the amount available for 1985. This increase is largely attributable to the transfer of funds from the appropriation Bankruptcy Courts, Salaries, and Expenses, offset by nonrecurring expenses authorized in 1985.

The reduction from the budget request ($5,926,000) takes into account the expenses related to the requests for new personnel which were disallowed, the denial of funding for expansion of PIMS, and funding for furniture and furnishings for new projects which the judiciary is expected to absorb in 1986 by deferring purchases of some replacement furniture.

Bankruptcy Courts, Salaries, and Expenses

As a result of consolidation of accounts, funding in this appropriation was transferred to the following three appropriations: Salaries of Judges; Salaries of Supporting Personnel; and Expenses of Operation and Maintenance of the Courts.

Table 30
Comparative Statement of New Budget (Obligational) Authority For Fiscal Year 1985
And Budget Estimates and Amounts Approved for Fiscal Year 1986
(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)

Appropriation Accounts	Budget Authority 1985[1]	1986 Budget Estimates	House Allowance
Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit:			
Salaries and Expenses	$ 5,237	$ 5,720	$ 5,500
Court of International Trade:			
Salaries and Expenses	6,168	6,538	6,400
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services:			
Salaries of Judges	79,548	104,826	103,000
Salaries of Supporting Personnel	384,926	509,010	480,000
Defender Services (Criminal Justice Act)	64,367	68,955	64,000
Fees of Jurors and Commissioners	43,700	46,200	45,000
Expenses of Operation and Maintenance of the Courts	110,609	144,926	139,000
Bankruptcy Courts, Salaries, and Expenses[2]	119,490	-	-
Space and Facilities	142,384	155,018	150,000
Court Security	26,992	38,118	32,000
Total for Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services	972,016	1,067,051	1,013,000
Administrative Office, U.S. Courts:			
Salaries and Expenses	28,788	32,217	30,000
Federal Judicial Center:			
Salaries and Expenses	9,471	9,923	9,700
Grand Total	$1,021,680	$1,121,449	$1,064,600

[1] Includes pay cost and program supplementals.

[2] Transferred in 1986 to the accounts Salaries of Judges, Salaries of Supporting Personnel, and Expenses of Operation and Maintenance of the Courts.

Space and Facilities

The sum of $150,000,000 has been authorized for 1986, representing an increase of $7,616,000 over the amount available for 1985, but is $5,018,000 less than the amount requested. The reduction takes into consideration the funding for space related to the new positions which was denied and the Committee's belief that a significant part of the 1985 supplemental appropriation will carry over into 1986. The reduction also reflects the belief on the part of the Committee that there is some duplication between funding space for new positions and additional space obtained through the occupancy of new or remodeled facilities.

Court Security

The 1986 allowance of $32,000,000 reflects an increase of $5,008,000 over the amount authorized in 1985, but is a decrease of $6,116,000 from the amount requested. The reduction accounts for the fact that the Committee authorized funding for 150 fewer contract guards than was requested. An appeal to the Senate requests restoration of the 150 contract guards for an average of six months in 1986 and $3,000,000.

District Courts Automated Financial Management System

Since 1983, the FMD and SSD have been developing an automated Financial Management System for the district courts. In May 1985 Texas, Southern became the first of three pilot courts to test the system. The two remaining pilot courts, Pennsylvania, Eastern and North Carolina, Eastern, are expected to begin parallel testing by October 1985. When the courts have completed the pilot tests, the system is scheduled to be installed by December 31, 1985 in five additional courts: Illinois, Northern; Michigan, Eastern; New York, Southern; New York, Eastern; and Florida, Southern. Installation in other courts will quickly follow. Once implemented, the system will eliminate the manual preparation of the numerous financial reports required by the AO and the U.S. Treasury, reduce the number of manual records maintained by the courts, and give the courts immediate information on their financial activity.

Reports on Comparative Circuit and District Court Costs

The circuit executives were provided with circuit and district court financial reports for fiscal years 1983 and 1984. These reports will be sent to the circuit executives on an annual basis. Each set of reports sets forth expenditures by object classification and by component office for the circuit courts, and for all district and bankruptcy courts within the particular executive's circuit. These reports provide information which permits the analysis of expenditure patterns of the courts. Expenditure reports for courts and their component offices are available upon request from the interested court.

Call for Field Estimates Places Greater Emphasis on Operating Requirements

In the continuing efforts of the AO to be responsive to the actual operating needs of the courts, the call for field budget estimates this year was divided into two phases. The first phase, due in April, requested information on unique personnel requirements of the courts not covered by work measurement formulas which would need to be included in the judiciary's 1987 budget submission to Congress. The second phase, due in July, requested projections of 1985 expenditures by those object classifications for which the courts receive an annual allocation of funds, i.e., travel, copy equipment rental, advertising, supplies, and furniture. This phase of the budget formulation process also required submission of estimated 1986 operating requirements which will be used by the FMD to allocate funds for 1986. Limiting the first phase of the budget call to unusual personnel requirements and delaying the second phase to the middle of July allowed the courts to better estimate their 1985 costs and, therefore, derive more realistic estimates of their needs for the upcoming fiscal year.

The allocation of funds by specific object classes is proving to be popular with the courts as it has given them the ability to better monitor and control their expenses, thereby increasing fiscal responsibility and gaining certain efficiencies. Annual allocations for other categories of expense, such as equipment maintenance agreements and tenant alterations, are being considered beginning in fiscal year 1986.

Financial Workshop for Fiscal Clerks of District and Bankruptcy Courts

FMD in cooperation with the FJC conducted a series of workshops for fiscal clerks. This was the first time all fiscal clerks from the circuit, district, and bankruptcy courts were combined in one workshop covering financial and fiscal matters. Topics included internal control issues, impact of legislation on the financial operations of the courts, and compliance with U.S. Treasury reporting requirements. The workshops provided a forum for the fiscal clerks to express their concerns on a wide range of topics and to ask questions on issues and problems related to financial procedures which were of particular interest to them.

Decentralization of Payments

FMD decentralized the payment of expenses for printing opinions. Now all such payments are made by the district court clerk's offices. Previously, all vouchers and invoices were approved by the clerk's office and then forwarded to the AO for audit and payment. Under the new procedures, the clerk's office continues to review each individual invoice to assure that it is in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract and purchase order and that all supporting documentation is attached. The clerk's office must also verify that the opinions have been received prior to making payment. The new procedures will provide for better control over the receipt of the printed opinions as well as for more timely payment. It is anticipated that the payment of drug aftercare expenses will also be decentralized effective October 1, 1985.

Financial Losses and Irregularities in Accounts

During July 1, 1984 through June 30, 1985, there were three losses totaling $356.00 reported to the AO by the courts. This compares with nine losses totaling $910.50 for the same period in the prior year. Of the 12 losses reported during the past two years, the AO has recovered the funds in 11 cases and granted relief in one case. As of June 30, 1985, there are no losses pending resolution.

REGISTRY FUNDS

There is a total of $1,131,182,758 in the registry fund account of the U.S. Courts. This represents an increase of $439.9 million or 38.9 percent over the prior year. Of the $1,131,182,758 there is $1,008,137,279 in the custody of the district courts and $123,045,479 in the custody of the bankruptcy courts. These moneys are deposited as follows:

	Deposits	Percent
Total	$1,131,182,758	100.0
U.S. Treasury	48,642,233	4.3
Local Depositaries:		
Non-Interest Bearing Accounts	2,311,814	0.2
Interest Bearing Accounts (Including U.S. Securities)	1,080,228,711	95.5

Because of the large sums of money being deposited into interest bearing accounts rather than the Treasury, the clerks' offices are burdened with an additional workload and the problems related to obtaining and maintaining sufficient collateral for those deposits which exceed the $100,000 insurance coverage provided by the FDIC and FSLIC.

As a result of the efforts initiated by FMD and with the cooperation of the Treasury Department and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Banks, the courts are now able to arrange for the pledging of collateral directly with the financial institutions, the Federal reserve Banks, and Treasury rather than requesting the collateral through the AO. The new procedures which went into effect on February 1, 1985, have eliminated the duplication of effort that previously existed and has made it possible for the courts to ascertain directly whether the collateral requested has been pledged.

Tables 31 and 32 show the amounts on deposit in the Treasury and in local depositaries for the respective district and bankruptcy courts.

Table 31
U.S. District Courts
Registry Funds in the Custody of the U.S. District Courts as of June 30, 1985

District	U.S. Treasury	Non-Interest Bearing	Interest Bearing
Total . . .	$48,642,233	$1,291,535	$958,203,511*
AK	763,315	-	255,574
AL, N	45,157	-	2,338,214
AL, M	18,217	-	3,035,357
AL, S.	89,259	-	1,635,073
AR, E	95,303	-	5,538,903
AR, W	179,847	-	231,132
AZ	1,060,938	-	5,566,116
CA, N	37,064	-	25,458,377
CA, E	918,755	-	4,772,416
CA, C	1,659,473	-	21,029,883
CA, S	1,446,697	-	3,081,082
CO	602,257	-	19,531,715
CT	-	12,482	845,904
DC	1,435,292	-	12,981,181
DE	-	-	5,762,517
FL, N	230,485	-	392,061
FL, M	-	-	10,090,127
FL, S.	-	-	20,484,195
GA, N	20,071	-	4,817,883
GA, M	7,960	2,843	1,158,302
GA, S	-	-	1,572,350
GU	-	5,787	40,199,156
HI	244,954	-	349,915
IA, N	79,180	-	609,771
IA, S	577,751	-	5,697,124
ID	217,763	-	802,434
IL, N	671,703	-	8,124,735
IL, C	82,945	-	362,229
IL, S	198,054	-	426,670
IN,N	24,780	-	1,141,052
IN, S	347,995	-	7,155,067
KS.	253,590	-	209,632,816
KY, E	415,155	-	1,113,961
KY, W	-	360,852	297,825
LA, E	-	-	6,270,771
LA, M	-	-	788,672
LA, W	46,838	-	5,838,005
MA	3,773,842	-	1,044,184
MD	560	-	6,245,039
ME	673,854	-	433,712
MI, E	869,801	-	4,408,718
MI, W	60,034	-	328,616
MN	-	-	1,738,455
MO, E	304,721	5,418	5,203,008
MO, W	541,957	-	1,223,782
MS, N	3,580	-	1,605,487
MS, S.	693,074	-	923,118
MT	182,061	-	17,309,442
NC, E	303,215	-	288,603
NC, M	16,251	-	-
NC, W	310,736	-	-
ND	40,649	-	267,302
NE	65,734	-	1,000,113
NH	22,779	-	10,691
NJ.	1,466,418	-	4,978,002
NM	392,162	-	1,034,602
NMI.	2,500	-	75,000
NV	2,037,648	-	116,724
NY, N	361,591	-	19,432
NY, E	1,266,619	-	197,892,479
NY, S	3,312,557	-	20,441,312
NY, W	49,008	-	900,751
OH, N	715,260	-	540,715
OH, S	-	82,369	102,792,611
OK, N	346,264	3,333	1,375,854
OK, E	-	196,128	212,818
OK, W	929,758	-	11,873,813
OR	94,041	-	2,701,142
PA, E	806,470	-	7,689,898
PA, M	20,984	-	2,381,253
PA, W	276,834	-	1,716,001
PR	2,721,889	-	358,790
RI	137,690	-	-
SC	853,743	-	20,528,243
SD	30,750	-	135,750
TN, E	251,952	-	1,844,077
TN, M	177,766	-	544,696
TN, W	160,277	-	2,645,841
TX, N	996,176	15,391	13,822,488
TX, E	2,471,238	-	8,059,410
TX, S.	4,134,533	-	12,176,236
TX, W	1,513,790	-	12,285,394
UT	100,477	-	9,859,160
VA, E	2,574,085	-	3,109,343
VA, W	100,560	-	1,271,111
VI	-	606,932	657,250
VT.	40,500	-	211,742
WA, E	252,806	-	527,232
WA, W	84,458	-	4,000,322
WI, E	108,925	-	1,005,743
WI, W	41,905	-	-
WV, N	-	-	1,592,131
WV, S	176,953	-	8,486,492
WY	-	-	16,920,818

Treasury Only	Commercial Banks Only	Both Treasury and Commercial
4	15	75

* The amount includes $594,262,600 invested in U.S. Treasury securities.

Table 32
U.S. Bankruptcy Courts
Registry Funds in the Custody of the U.S. Bankruptcy Courts as of June 30, 1985

District	Local Depositaries	
	Non-Interest Bearing	Interest Bearing
Total	$1,020,279	$122,025,200*
AK	2,562	368,816
AL, N	9,621	160,113
AL, M	5,269	97,795
AL, S	308	398,510
AR, E	-	370,726
AR, W	-	-
AZ	70,280	938,988
CA, N	1,202	2,693,906
CA, E	-	187,810
CA, C	-	798,184
CA, S	120	204,710
CO	100	11,706,704
CT	-	52,289
DC	-	64,565
DE	-	27,620
FL, N	22,503	9,636
FL, M	5,426	1,357,783
FL, S	-	2,504,203
GA, N	16,170	3,857,715
GA, S	-	139,962
GU	-	-
HI	3,251	106,691
IA, N	12,854	-
IA, S	9,728	-
ID	2,389	80,284
IL, N	4,958	1,309,612
IL, C	-	-
IL, S	1,239	221,578
IN, N	2,824	1,061,814
IN, S	742	517,751
KS	72,497	2,297,433
KY, E	2,250	12,156
KY, W	1,593	104,005
LA, E	5,980	4,143,300
LA, M	11,812	28,600
LA, W	66,071	835,868
MA	250	444,736
MD	771	181,660
ME	-	134,827
MI, E	39,750	228,111
MI, W	-	371,226
MN	-	172,075
MO, E	31,508	86,802
MO, W	10	23,817
MS, N	-	4,841
MS, S	-	347,481
MT	-	313,714
NC, E	-	408,517
NC, M	-	1,936,051
NC, W	7,703	-
ND	-	-
NE	3,385	2,156,347
NH	12,854	-
NJ	1,319	736,514
NM	-	214,429
NV	-	519,763
NY, N	-	292,493
NY, E	-	41,537
NY, S	-	4,187,084
NY, W	-	-
OH, N	-	14,129
OH, S	414,865	74,177
OK, N	3,692	1,049,214
OK, E	-	228,758
OK, W	4,786	4,038,828
OR	-	301,188
PA, E	-	332,541
PA, M	-	-
PA, W	-	63,927
PR	69,104	18,696,382
RI	-	-
SC	-	-
SD	22	13,103
TN, E	29,577	762,111
TN, M	-	31,287
TN, W	-	317,510
TX, N	62,979	6,190,503
TX, E	1,761	641,409
TX, S	-	22,398,889
UT	-	397,553
VA, E	-	1,000
VA, W	-	12,042
VT	-	-
WA, E	-	18,266
WA, W	3,799	16,461,134
WI, E	395	60,315
WI, W	-	-
WV, N	-	-
WV,S	-	375,858
WY	-	85,024

*The amount includes $20,965,439 invested in U.S. Treasury securities.

REPORT OF COMPLAINTS FILED AND ACTION TAKEN UNDER TITLE 28 U.S.C. SECTION 372(c)

Any person alleging that a Federal judge or magistrate has engaged in conduct detrimental to the effective and expeditious administration of the business of the courts, or that such officer cannot discharge all the duties of the office because of physical or mental disability, may file a complaint with the clerk of the appropriate court of appeals or national court pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. Section 372(c). Such complaints are initially reviewed by the chief judge of the court, who may dismiss the complaint if it is not in compliance with the filing provisions of Section 372(c); directly related to the merits of a judicial decision; or frivolous. The chief judge may also conclude the proceeding if corrective action has been taken or may appoint a special committee to investigate the allegations in the complaint on behalf of the judicial council. The judicial councils are granted power to take appropriate action, except that in no circumstances may the council order removal from office of a judge appointed to serve during good behavior under Article III of the Constitution.

The disposition of complaints is not judicially reviewable on appeal (as provided by Section 372(c)(10)). The complainant or the judicial officer may, however, petition the judicial council for review of any order of a chief judge dismissing a complaint. Petition may also be made to the Judicial Conference for review of judicial council orders issued after special committee investigation. The Conference is permitted to act on such petitions directly or to establish a standing committee to take final action on its behalf. In July 1982, the Chief Justice appointed the Judicial Conference Committee to Review Circuit Council Conduct and Disability Orders, consisting of three judges, who act for the Conference in its review responsibility under Section 372(c)(10).

The preceding procedures were established by the Judicial Councils Reform and Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980. The Act also requires the Director of the AO to report on the nature of complaints filed and their disposition. This is the fourth report submitted in accordance with the requirement.

Reporting Change

The Judicial Complaint reporting program was revised, effective July 1, 1984, to provide a more comprehensive list of allegations. In previous years, if the allegation did not involve a physical or a mental disability it was categorized as either "Other Allegation Within 372 Jurisdiction" or "Allegation not Within 372 Jurisdiction." These categories have been further classified into Demeanor; Abuse of Judicial Power; Prejudice/Bias; Conflict of Interest; Bribery/Corruption; Undue Decisional Delay; and Incompetence/Neglect. An "Other" category is still provided for those complaints which are directly related to the merits or do not fall within Section 372 jurisdiction.

Table 33
Report of Complaints Filed and Action Taken
Under Authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 372(e)
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985

Summary of Activity	Total	Circuits													National Courts	
		Fed	DC	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	CC	CIT
Complaints Pending on July 1, 1984	48*	0	2	5	10	1	2*	0	7	1	4	13	0	3	0	0
Complaints Filed	191	0	8	11	28	8	20	16	12	11	18	36	10	12	1	0
Officials Complained About:																
Judges																
Circuit	67	—	—	8	10	1	10	15	3	3	4	10	—	2	—	—
District	177	—	9	9	25	7	18	18	10	11	16	30	11	13	—	—
National Courts	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Bankruptcy Judges	14	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	1	2	1	6	—	—	—	—
Magistrates	29	—	—	6	2	—	6	5	2	—	—	6	1	1	—	—
Other	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Nature of Allegations:																
Mental Disability	6	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
Physical Disability	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Demeanor	12	—	1	—	4	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	1	1	—	—
Abuse of Judicial Power	39	—	7	2	5	1	—	—	2	6	2	10	3	1	—	—
Prejudice/Bias	81	—	4	1	12	4	1	12	6	3	12	17	8	1	—	—
Conflict of Interest	4	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Bribery/Corruption	5	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Undue Decisional Delay	20	—	2	—	5	—	2	2	1	—	4	1	1	2	—	—
Incompetence/Neglect	8	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other	68	—	—	5	10	2	18	1	5	5	—	11	2	8	1	—
Complaints Concluded	211	0	9	15	32	8	20	16	19	12	22	38	6	13	1	0
Action By Chief Judges:																
Complaint Dismissed																
Not in Conformity With Statute	38	—	9	2	5	—	1	4	3	2	—	8	1	2	—	—
Directly Related to Decision or Procedural Ruling	108	—	—	6	19	3	15	3	10	7	15	19	5	5	1	—
Frivolous	31	—	—	4	5	—	2	7	1	—	2	8	—	2	—	—
Concluded, Appropriate Action Taken	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	—	—
Complaint Withdrawn	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	184	0	9	12	31	3	18	14	14	11	18	36	6	11	1	0
Action By Judicial Councils:																
Directed Chief District Judge to Take Action (Magistrates only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Certified Disability	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Requested Voluntary Retirement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ordered Temporary Suspension of Case Assignments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Privately Censured	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Publicly Censured	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ordered Other Appropriate Action	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dismissed the Complaint	27	—	—	3	1	5	2	2	5	1	4	2	—	2		
Referred Complaint to Judicial Conference	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	27	0	0	3	1	5	2	2	5	1	4	2	0	2	0	0
Complaints Pending on June 30, 1985	28	0	1	1	6	1	2	0	0	0	0	11	4	2	0	0

CC - U.S. Claims Court
CIT - Court of International Trade
* Revised

The Number of Complaints Rises

The number of complaints filed rose nearly 8 percent in 1985 to 191. The Ninth Circuit reported the most activity with 36 complaints filed, while 28 complaints were filed in the Second Circuit. These two circuits accounted for approximately one-third of all complaints filed. Conversely, the Federal Circuit and the Court of International Trade reported that no complaints were filed during 1985. Table 33 summarizes the number of complaints pending on July 1, 1984, the number of complaints filed and concluded during 1985, and the number of complaints pending on June 30, 1985 for each circuit and the two national courts. Table 34 provides the total number of complaints filed, concluded, and pending during each year since the Act took effect on October 1, 1981.

Table 34
Judicial Complaints Filed, Concluded, and Pending
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1982 through 1985

	Number of Complaints				Percent Change 1985/1984
	1982[1]	1983	1984	1985	
Filed	89	149[2]	177[2]	191	7.9
Concluded	77[2]	129	161	211	31.1
By Chief Judges	66	99	107	184	72.0
Dismissed	56	90	101	177	75.2
Corrective Action Taken	10	7	5	6	-[3]
Withdrawn	-	2	1	1	-[3]
By Judicial Councils	11	30	54	27	-50.0
Dismissed	10	30	53	27	-49.1
Action Taken	1	-	1	-	-[3]
Referred to Judicial Conference	-	-	-	-	-
Pending on June 30	12	32	48[2]	28	-41.7

[1] Effective October 1, 1981 through June 30, 1982.
[2] Revised.
[3] Percent not calculated on fewer than 10 cases.

Since each individual complaint filed may involve multiple allegations against several court officials, the 191 complaints filed named 67 court of appeals judges; 177 district judges; 14 bankruptcy judges; 29 magistrates; 1 U.S. Claims Court judge; and 6 other court personnel. The allegation cited most often was that a judicial officer acted in a prejudicial or biased manner. Eighty-three (43 percent) of the complaints filed alleged prejudice or bias; 39 alleged abuse of judicial power; and 20 alleged undue decisional delay. Another 68 alleged "other" conduct that was detrimental to the effective and expeditious administration of the courts. Most of these were outside the jurisdiction of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 372(c) or were directly related to the merits of the court's decision in the original case.

The number of complaints concluded rose substantially. There were 211 complaints concluded during 1985, 31 percent more than the 161 concluded in 1984. Again the Second and Ninth Circuits accounted for approximately one-third of the total. The vast majority of complaints were handled directly by the chief judges of the courts of appeals or national courts. The chief judges dismissed 177 complaints, ruling that 38 were not in conformity with the statute; 108 were directly related to the merits; and 31 were frivolous. Appropriate corrective action had already been taken in 6 complaints and 1 was withdrawn by the complainant. The remaining 27 complaints were disposed of by the judicial councils of the circuit, 50 percent fewer than a year ago. Twenty-one complaints reached the councils on petition for review and six were referred to the judicial council by the chief judge. The judicial councils dismissed all 27 complaints.

Due to the rise in dispositions, the number of complaints pending declined sharply. There were only 28 complaints pending on June 30, 1985, compared to 48 in 1984.

There was one petition to the Judicial Conference Committee for review of a judicial council order. The Committee dismissed the petition.

REPORT OF FEES AND EXPENSES AWARDED UNDER THE EQUAL ACCESS TO JUSTICE ACT OF 1980

The Equal Access to Justice Act

The Equal Access to Justice Act, Title II of P.L. 96-481, 94 STAT 2325, lessens the financial burden on private parties who prevail against the U.S. in agency adversary adjudications or non-tort civil actions by authorizing the award of attorney fees and expert witness fees. The Act also covers outlays for any study, analysis, engineering report, test, or project necessary in building a case. To be eligible for such an award, the party must prevail and meet certain financial requirements of the statute. Even when the private party prevails against the U.S. and is determined to be financially eligible, the attorney fees and other expenses requested can be denied if the U.S. can demonstrate that its position was "substantially justified." Petitions for fees may also be denied if the court finds that the private litigant used delaying tactics or if special circumstances exist which would make an award unjust.

Reporting Requirement

This is the fourth report prepared in accordance with Title 28 U.S.C. Section 2412(d)(5), which requires the Director of the AO to include in his **Annual Report** the amount of fees and other expenses awarded by the Federal courts under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 2412(d) during the preceding fiscal year. The **Annual Report**, however, is prepared for the year ended June 30 not the fiscal year. Consequently, the first report only covered the period from the effective date of the Act, October 1, 1981 through June 30, 1982. Subsequent reports have provided data for an entire year (July 1 through June 30).

Amendments to Previous Reports

The courts of appeals reversed nine awards which were made by district courts during 1983. In still another case, Underwood v. Pierce, **761 F.2d 1342** (9th Cir. 1985), the court affirmed the award but reduced it from $1,129,450 to $322,700. The district court had applied a multiplier of 3.5 to the amount requested by the petitioner to "properly reflect the complexity of the case." The court of appeals held that the Act contains no express authorization for the use of a multiplier and, therefore, a multiplier may not be applied. Table 35 provides revised totals for 1983.

After the 1984 report was published, data were received on 19 additional fee determinations made prior to June 30, 1984. These cases are included in Table 35, raising the total number of petitions terminated during 1984 to 296. Federal courts granted 166 (56 percent) of the petitions, awarding a total of $1,417,211.

Table 35
Decisions on Equal Access to Justice Act Petitions
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1982 Through 1985

	1982[1]	1983[2]	1984[2]	1985	Percent Change 1985/1984
Total Number of Petitions	33	141	296	562	89.9
Petitions Denied	22	93	130	155	19.2
Petitions Granted	11	48	166	407	145.2
Total Amount Awarded	$700,338	778,502	$1,417,211	1,851,300	30.6

[1] Effective October 1, 1981 through June 30, 1982.
[2] Revised.

Analysis and Summary of 1985 Data

During 1985 Federal courts disposed of 562 petitions for attorney fees and other expenses, 90 percent more than in 1984. Over 80 percent (462) of these petitions were terminated in the U.S. district courts. Two districts, New York, Western (73) and Pennsylvania, Eastern (69) accounted for approximately one-fourth of all terminated petitions. Another 15 percent (85) were terminated in the U.S. courts of appeals. The Third Circuit reported the most activity, disposing of 20 equal access petitions. Fourteen petitions were terminated in the U.S. Claims Court and 1 was terminated in a bankruptcy court. Table 36 summarizes equal access data by type of court and agency.

Twenty-eight different government agencies were involved in at least one equal access decision. Nearly 80 percent involved the Department of Health and Human Services. The vast majority of these cases continue to involve litigation over the termination of disability benefits under the Social Security Act. Petitioners were awarded attorney fees in approximately 83 percent of these cases because the court found the Social Security Administration had terminated their disability benefits without substantial justification. The Internal Revenue Service was involved in 26 equal access decisions and the Department of Agriculture was involved in 11.

More than two-thirds (379) of the terminated petitions were original applications under Section 2412(d)(1)(A), after judgment in a civil case against the U.S. and one-fourth (147) were original applications under Section 2412(d)(3), after the court reviewed an agency decision on the merits of the case. Thirty-one were appeals of attorney fee decisions made by lower courts. In 22 of these cases, the court affirmed the lower court decision. Sixteen were denials of attorney fees and six were awards. The court of appeals did, however, reduce one of the awards. In the other nine cases, the court reversed the lower court decision. Cases remanded to lower courts for further proceedings are not included in this report.

Five petitions were for leave to appeal a fee determination made by an administrative agency under Title 5 U.S.C. Section 504(c)(2). Four of the five petitions involved the National Labor Relations Board. On two occasions the courts denied the petition for review. In the other three cases, the court granted the petition for review but affirmed the agency's denial of attorney fees.

Total Amount Awarded Increases

Federal courts granted 407 (72 percent) requests for attorney fees and expenses, awarding a total of $1,851,300 in 1985. This is not the amount actually received by successful petitioners, however, because the U.S. appeals most of the awards. The overwhelming majority of the total amount awarded (98 percent) was for attorney fees. The remainder was for expert witness fees ($13,812) and other expenses ($17,971) such as travel and photocopying.

Although the total amount awarded increased 31 percent, the average amount awarded per case dropped from 8,537 in 1984 to 4,549 in 1985. This is primarily due to the large number of awards involving Social Security disability cases; most of which granted amounts of less than $3,000. The single largest award involved the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). In LaDuke v. Nelson, **560 F. Supp. 158** (E.D. Wash. 1982), affirmed 762 F.2d 1318 (9th Cir. 1985), the court issued an injunction prohibiting the INS from conducting farm and ranch checks of migrant farm workers without a warrant, probable cause, or articulable suspicion, because of violations of Fourth Amendment rights. Subsequently, the court awarded $300,000 in attorney fees. Table 37 summarizes the number of awards and the total amount awarded against various Federal agencies, beginning with the largest total amount awarded.

Of the 155 denied petitions, 65 percent (100) were denied because the court found the U.S. position "substantially justified." The Federal agencies in these cases were able to prove that their positions were reasonable in law and in fact. Twenty-four were denied because the petitioner was not found to be the prevailing party; 13 because the petition was not made in a timely fashion (either premature or too late); 7 because the court did not have jurisdiction to hear the request; 4 because the petitioner was financially ineligible; and 3 because the petitioner must file under another Federal fee-shifting statute. In the other four cases, the petitions were denied because special circumstances existed which made an award unjust. Two of the four were denied because the parties had agreed to settle the case with both parties paying their own attorney fees, while another was denied because the court felt an award would be contrary to the public interest. The fourth petition was denied because the court held that the Act does not apply to pro se representations.

Table 36
Decisions on Applications for Equal Access to Justice Act Awards By Type of Court and Agency
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985

Court/Agency	Petitions	Petitions Denied		Petitions Granted			Nature and Amount of Awards[1]			
		Number	Total Fees and Expenses Claimed	Number	Total Fees and Expenses Claimed	Total Amount Awarded	A	B	C	D
Total	562	155	3,763,134	407	2,310,375	1,851,300	1,819,517	-	13,812	17,971
U.S. Courts of Appeals										
Commodity Futures Trade Commission	1	1	19,195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dept. of Agriculture	3	1	-[2]	2	67,000	55,000	55,000	-	-	-
Dept. of the Army	4	2	48,012	1	12,200	12,200	12,200	-	-	-
Dept. of Commerce	4	4	-[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dept. of Health and Human Services	28	15	46,691	13	49,924	42,438	41,954	-	-	484
Dept. of Housing and Urban Development	5	3	170,000	2	2,400	2,400	2,400	-	-	-
Dept. of the Interior	4	3	117,233	1	8,625	8,625	8,625	-	-	-
Dept. of Justice	2	1	-[2]	1	15,000	15,000	15,000	-	-	-
Dept. of Labor	3	3	32,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dept. of Transportation	1	1	89,155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Protection Agency	1	1	12,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Aviation Admin.	2	2	42,253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Emergency Management Agency	1	1	-[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Energy Regulatory Comm.	3	1	50,000	2	23,065	18,000	18,000	-	-	-
Immigration and Naturalization Service	2	2	91,990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Revenue Service	12	12	152,326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Labor Relations Board	4	4	46,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nuclear Regulatory Comm	1	1	20,377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities Exchange Comm	1	1	30,441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small Business Admin	1	1	-[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supreme Court	1	1	-[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee Valley Authority	1	1	15,164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Claims Court										
Dept. of Agriculture	2	2	139,993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dept. of the Air Force	2	2	15,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dept. of Defense	2	2	8,401	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dept. of Housing and Urban Development	1	-	-	1	27,240	15,933	15,933	-	-	-
Dept. of the Navy	2	1	4,248	1	70,180	9,344	9,344	-	-	-
Federal Aviation Admin.	1	1	110,775	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Commission on Paperwork	1	1	30,185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Revenue Service	2	2	1,299,434	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Aeronautics and Space Admin.	1	1	-[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 36
Decisions on Applications for Equal Access to Justice Act Awards By Type of Court and Agency
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985
(continued)

Court/Agency	Petitions	Petitions Denied		Petitions Granted			Nature and Amount of Awards[1]			
		Number	Total Fees and Expenses Claimed	Number	Total Fees and Expenses Claimed	Total Amount Awarded	A	B	C	D
U.S. District Courts										
Dept. of Agriculture	6	2	23,890	4	121,304	121,304	121,225	–	–	79
Dept. of the Army	3	1	126,684	2	97,091	97,091	97,091	–	–	–
Dept. of Defense	1	1	10,799	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dept. of Energy	1	–	–	1	22,947	18,100	12,500	–	5,600	–
Dept. of Health and Human Services	422	62	313,886	360	1,202,319	908,193	896,180	–	2,475	9,538
Dept. of Housing and Urban Development	1	1	2,460	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dept. of the Interior	2	–	–	2	113,048	113,048	106,603	–	5,135	1,310
Dept. of Justice	3	–	–	3	29,946	5,106	4,892	–	–	214
Dept. of Labor	1	1	6,467	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dept. of the Navy	1	1	[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dept. of Transportation	1	–	–	1	19,538	13,036	13,036	–	–	–
Environmental Protection Agency	1	1	43,151	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
General Services Admin.	1	–	–	1	27,216	23,237	23,237	–	–	–
Immigration and Naturalization Service	3	1	8,648	2	321,825	314,680	314,078	–	602	–
Internal Revenue Service	11	5	244,270	6	77,813	57,665	51,319	–	–	6,346
Securities Exchange Comm.	2	2	385,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Small Business Admin.	2	2	4,740	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bankruptcy Courts										
Internal Revenue Service	1	–	–	1	1,694	900	900	–	–	–

[1] A = Attorney Fees
B = Study, Analysis, Engineering Report, Test, or Project
C = Expert Witness Fees
D = Other, including photocopying costs, telephone expenses, and transportation costs.

[2] Petitioner did not specify an amount in the request for attorney fees.

Table 37
Awards Granted Under the Equal Access to Justice Act By Agency During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985

Agency	Number of Awards	Total Amount Awarded (Dollars)
Total	407	1,851,300
Dept. of Health & Human Services	373	950,631
Immigration and Naturalization Service	2	314,680
Dept. of Agriculture	6	176,304
Dept. of Interior	3	121,673
Dept. of the Army	3	109,291
Internal Revenue Service	7	58,565
General Services Administration	1	23,237
Dept. of Justice	4	20,106
Dept. of Housing & Urban Development	3	18,333
Dept. of Energy	1	18,100
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	2	18,000
Dept. of Transportation	1	13,036
Dept. of the Navy	1	9,344

THE JUDICIARY EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

This report is prepared in accordance with a resolution by the Judicial Conference requiring the Director of the AO to include in his **Annual Report** an analysis and evaluation of the Judiciary Equal Employment Opportunity Program and a copy of the report submitted by each court on the implementation of its equal employment opportunity plan. A detailed two-volume report has been published under separate cover and is being presented to the Conference with this **Annual Report**.

The Program

In September 1979, the Judicial Conference adopted a resolution reaffirming its 1966 endorsement of the national policy for a positive program to ensure equal employment opportunity. The Conference directed its Court Administration Committee, with the assistance of the AO, to develop a model affirmative action plan for adoption by each court and required the Director of the AO to evaluate the program annually (1979 Conf. Rept., at 58). At its March 1980 session, the Conference formally approved a model affirmative action plan for adoption by each court and modified its September 1979 resolution to require that the Director include in his **Annual Report** a copy of the reports submitted by the courts (1980 Conf. Rept., at 5).

In brief, the Conference's September 1979 resolution, as modified at its March 1980 session, requires each court to adopt and implement a plan based upon the Model Plan. Any modifications to the Model Plan must be approved by the appropriate Judicial Council. Each court must submit a copy of its plan and a copy of any subsequent modifications to the AO. The Model Plan covers all employees except judges appointed under Articles I and III of the Constitution. To date, no court has an approved plan that changes the coverage provision of the Model Plan.

Under the Model Plan, all employment decisions must be based solely upon merit and the courts must provide access to employment and promotion without regard to race, sex, color, national origin, religion, age, or handicap. The Model Plan also provides for the processing of discrimination complaints filed by employees or applicants for employment in the courts. Each court has appointed an Equal Employment Opportunity Coordinator who is responsible for the day-to-day administration of the court's program. Within the AO, the Office of Equal Employment Opportunity and Special Projects (EEO Office) administers and coordinates the Judiciary Equal Employment Opportunity Program.

Analysis and Summary

This is the fifth annual report on the operation of the Judiciary Equal Employment Opportunity Program. In view of the 1984 bankruptcy legislation, the district court statistics include bankruptcy personnel. Data was collected on full-time permanent and full-time temporary indefinite employees. The table below shows the percentages of minorities, women, and handicapped individuals in the work force in 1985.

	Percent of Work Force	Percent Change 1985/1984
Blacks	11.7	9.2
Hispanics	6.5	6.4
Asians	1.9	13.1
American Indians	0.3	2.1
Handicapped	1.5	-0.5

The courts continued their efforts to expand their recruitment activities, which resulted in further increases in the percentages of minorities and women in the workforce. Courts reported the regular publication of job announcements through posting on bulletin boards in the courthouse, placing advertisements in newspapers with a general circulation, and circulating job announcements to minority, women's, and handicapped organizations, and colleges and universities with high minority and women enrollments. Overall, the reports indicate a commitment to attracting highly qualified employees who reflect a cross-section of the relevant labor markets, and the success of these efforts resulted in the increases shown in the table. As in previous reporting years, the EEO Office notified all accredited law schools of the availability of employment opportunities for law students and law graduates.

Several courts reported that they were still experiencing difficulty in attracting a more representative applicant pool, citing factors beyond the courts' control. Only nine courts did not have any full-time permanent or full-time indefinite minority employees. They were (the total number of employees in the court is indicated in parenthesis): Maine (42); New Hampshire (32); Vermont (34); Pennsylvania, Middle (93); Kentucky, Eastern (113); Arkansas, Western (33); Iowa, Northern (44); Alaska (47); and Special Court, Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 (3). Four courts did not have women in professional legal, professional general, administrative, or technical positions. They were (the number in parenthesis indicates the number of males in such positions): Temporary Court of Appeals (2); Idaho (6); Northern Mariana Islands (2); and Oklahoma, Eastern (2). The most frequently cited reasons for the inability to attract qualified minority or women applicants were the low turnover rate in court personnel, the small pool of minority applicants, and the noncompetitive salary levels and fringe benefits in comparison with the private sector.

The percentage of handicapped persons in the work force in 1985 decreased slightly by 0.5 percent when compared with last year's data. Some courts reported the need to explore additional resources and avenues to promote the recruitment and advancement of handicapped individuals and cited some applicants' reliance on public transportation that is poorly adapted for the handicapped as an inhibiting factor.

The courts reported continued progress in affording employees training and development opportunities. While some courts were able to utilize outside training opportunities, the majority of the courts focused on the internal development of training and advancement programs because of budgetary constraints.

There was a decrease from 22 to 18 in the number of new discrimination complaints filed by employees or applicants for employment during this year. The total number of active complaints decreased from 29 (22 new complaints plus 7 carryovers) to 24 (18 new complaints plus 6 carryovers). There was also a decrease (from 22 to 18) in the number of courts that had new or pending complaints during the year. Of the 24 active complaints, 19 were resolved. At the end of this reporting period, only five complaints were pending. For the first time since the Program's inception, three complaints alleging reprisal were filed at the district court level during the reporting period.

Conclusion

In general, the annual reports received from the courts indicate that the courts are complying with their equal employment opportunity plans.

AN ANALYSIS
OF THE WORKLOAD
OF THE FEDERAL COURTS
FOR THE
TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED
JUNE 30, 1985

The statistical analysis of the workload of the Federal judiciary which appears in this chapter was prepared by the Statistical Analysis and Reports Division. Appendix tables for the courts of appeals, civil, criminal, bankruptcy, and probation statistics were computer generated by the Systems Services Division.

Foreword

This is the 46th **Annual Report of the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts.** As in previous reports, this report contains an analysis of the judicial workload of the courts. As data become easier to access and more sophisticated equipment is used, this section will provide more in depth and systematic information.

This report has been the basic document from which other reports have been developed. It set the standard for other publications which followed such as the **Federal Offenders** series begun in 1963. Later, to respond to the need for summary profile data on individual courts, the **Federal Court Management Statistics** report was developed in 1970 and followed in 1971 by the **Grand and Petit Juror Service** report.

The AO continues to publish quarterly reports which reflect the workload of the courts. These publications referred to as **Federal Judicial Workload Statistics** provide the judiciary with a current set of facts about changes occurring during the preceding 12 months. Thus, early trends can be discerned and further analysis can be provided in future reports.

Two new matters are presented in this report. The first is an analysis of some of the factors which have affected the caseload in the district courts in recent years. Vast changes have occurred in the caseload resulting in rapid increases in cases and sometimes as rapid a decrease such at that experienced with Selective Service violations during the Vietnam era. The courts had a similar experience with Black Lung cases and more recently Social Security filings which are just now beginning to level off. But steady increase of prisoner petitions and the recent surge of filings by the Federal government for the recovery of overpayment of veterans' benefits and recovery of student loans make the Impact Statement which follows this year's analysis extremely useful.

The second addition is a discussion of the Pretrial Services Act data which appear in the H series of Appendix Tables. As in all new programs, tables will continue to be modified as Table H-1 was this year when compared to the presentation of Table H-1 appearing in the 1984 **Annual Report of the Director.**

The statistics which appear in this report and others published by the AO are directly due to the statutory provisions for such data set out by the Congress; the genuine efforts by all members of the judiciary to provide information on a current basis and the continued automation of statistical collections. As automation continues, the AO will depend on data sent over phone lines to the main AO computer. Since the statistics are by-products of working documents used by the court, such as dockets, the data will be more accurate than the former manually collected information. This provides a means for speeding up the publication of statistics and thereby providing the statistical information needed to manage the ever growing workload of the Federal courts.

Court statistics eventually transform into appropriations, judgeships, supporting personnel, and places of holding court. They also provide an index as to the progress the courts have made in keeping the caseload current. Thus, reports such as this one provide a window through which the Congress, the bench and bar, and the public can observe.

U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS

FEDERAL CIRCUIT

Summary of Workload

During 1985, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit reported substantial increases in workload. Case filings grew by a dramatic 120 percent during the year, rising from 1,126 appeals in 1984 to 2,472 appeals in 1985. By far, the largest increase in filings occurred in appeals from decisions of the Merit Systems Protection Board (up 1,273 cases). Over 60 percent of these appeals were docketed during January through March 1985. Appeals arising from decisions of the U.S. Claims Court also rose significantly during this period, jumping 42 percent to 224 filings. Despite the record number of new appeals, two categories (Court of International Trade and Patent and Trademark Office) showed slight decreases in appealed decisions during 1985.

A total of 1,472 appeals were terminated by the Federal Circuit in 1985, up 53 percent from the 964 terminations in 1984. Three categories (Merit Systems Protection Board, Court of International Trade, and Patent and Trademark Office) accounted for all of the yearly termination growth in the Federal Circuit. Of these, the biggest increase was shown in appeals from the Merit Systems Protection Board, up 133 percent to 887 dispositions. The number of terminations involving the U.S. Claims Court remained unchanged from the previous year at 157 dispositions. Although terminations for the remaining five categories declined during 1985, the reductions were all slight (less than 9 appeals).

Seventy-six percent of the total terminations for 1985 involved court decisions compared to 73 percent in 1984. Of the 1,117 decisions by the court, 86 percent were affirmed, 9 percent were reversed, and 5 percent were modified. These percentages changed moderately during the year with affirmances rising and modifications decreasing by 6 percentage points each. The remaining 355 case dispositions consisted of either dismissals after consideration by the court or appeals withdrawn prior to decision.

Due to the large influx of new filings during the year, the pending caseload in the Federal Circuit grew to 1,690 appeals on June 30, 1985. This total represents a sizable 145 percent increase over the 690 appeals pending one year ago. The greatest change in pending caseload was shown in appeals from the Merit Systems Protection Board, which rose from 344 cases in 1984 to 1,254 cases in 1985. Appeals from the Court of International Trade reflected the most significant reduction in pending caseload on June 30, dropping by 46 percent to 14 appeals.

Table 1 is a summary of the workload of the Federal Circuit during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1985.

Table 1
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit
Appeals Filed, Terminated, and Pending
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985

			Terminated									
					Decided							
						Affirmed		Reversed		Modified		
Source of Appeal	Pending July 1, 1984	Filed	Total	Withdrawn	Total	Number	Percent[1]	Number	Percent[1]	Number	Percent[1]	Pending June 30, 1985
Total	690	2,472	1,472	355	1,117	962	86.1	102	9.1	53	4.7	1,690
Board of Contract Appeals	28	59	48	11	37	31	83.8	2	5.4	4	10.8	39
Court of International Trade	26	34	46	9	37	23	62.2	14	37.8	-	-	14
U.S. Claims Court	68	224	157	31	126	100	79.4	20	15.9	6	4.8	135
U.S. District Courts	146	197	182	42	140	86	61.4	24	17.1	30	21.4	161
International Trade Commission	4	15	7	4	3	3	100.0	-	-	-	-	12
Merit Systems Protection Board	344	1,797	887	232	655	618	94.4	30	4.6	7	1.1	1,254
Patent and Trademark Office	73	133	139	25	114	97	85.1	11	9.6	6	5.3	67
Secretary of Commerce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writs[2]	1	13	6	1	5	4	80.0	1	20.0	-	-	8

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[1] Percents may not add up to 100.0 due to rounding.
[2] This category includes both writs of mandamus and other extraordinary writs.

TWELVE REGIONAL COURTS OF APPEALS

Summary of Workload

On July 1, 1984, changes to the court of appeals statistical reporting criteria were implemented which directly affected the statistical data. These new reporting requirements are noted throughout this report with an explanation of their impact. Because these data were collected under different guidelines, the 1985 statistics cannot be compared directly with the statistics published in prior years.

During 1985, the workload in the U.S. courts of appeals reached record levels. A total of 33,360 new appeals were docketed in the 12 courts, up 6 percent from the 31,490 appeals docketed in 1984. Approximately 99 percent (32,972 cases) of the filings consisted of original appeals. The remaining 1 percent (388 cases) involved appeals previously terminated due to a procedural default which were later reinstated after correction of the default. Terminations in the U.S. courts of appeals totaled an all-time high of 31,387 appeals during the past twelve months. This represents an increase of 1 percent over the 31,185 appeals terminated in 1984. With the substantial rise in new filings, the overall pending caseload grew by 9 percent during the year. A total of 24,758 appeals were pending on the dockets as of June 30, 1985, up significantly from the 22,785 appeals pending one year ago. Table 2 provides a summary of the workload in the U.S. courts of appeals during the years 1976 through 1985. Table 3 is a comparison, by circuit, of the appellate workload during 1984 and 1985.

Table 2
U.S. Courts of Appeals
Appeals Filed, Terminated, and Pending
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1976 through 1985

Year	Number of Judgeships as of June 30	Filed	Terminated	Pending
1976 ...	97	18,408	16,426	14,110
1977 ...	97	19,118	17,784	15,444
1978 ...	97	18,918	17,714	16,648
1979 ...	132	20,219	18,928	17,939
1980 ...	132	23,200	20,887	20,252
1981 ...	132	26,362	25,066	21,548
1982 ...	132	27,946	27,984	21,510
1983 ...	132	29,630	28,660	22,480
1984 ...	132	31,490	31,185	22,785
1985 ...	156	33,360	31,387	24,758
Percent Change 1985 over 1984 ...	18.2	5.9	0.6	8.7

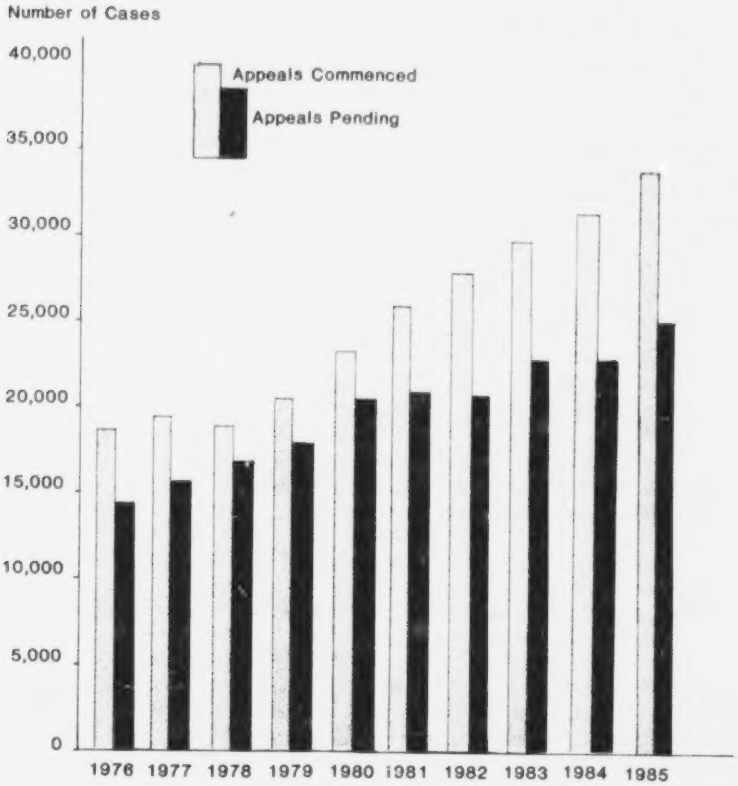
Table 3
U.S. Courts of Appeals
Appeals Commenced, Terminated, and Pending, by Circuit
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1984 and 1985

Circuit	Filings			Terminations			Pending		
	1984	1985	Percent Change	1984	1985	Percent Change	1984	1985	Percent Change
Total	31,490	33,360	5.9	31,185	31,387	0.6	22,785	24,758	8.7
District of Columbia	1,337	2,114	58.1	1,513	1,346	-11.0	1,241	2,009	61.9
First	1,050	1,051	0.1	1,019	1,146	12.5	581	486	-16.4
Second	2,945	2,844	-3.4	2,952	2,958	0.2	956	842	-11.9
Third	2,506	2,499	-0.3	2,555	2,629	2.9	1,460	1,330	-8.9
Fourth	2,338	2,747	17.5	2,472	2,487	0.6	1,716	1,976	15.2
Fifth	3,612	3,456	-4.3	3,551	3,432	-3.4	2,468	2,492	1.0
Sixth	2,995	3,176	6.0	2,755	3,181	15.5	2,696	2,691	-0.2
Seventh	2,254	2,265	0.5	2,483	2,259	-9.0	1,745	1,751	0.3
Eighth	1,838	2,018	9.8	1,810	1,887	4.3	1,006	1,137	13.0
Ninth	5,204	5,303	1.9	4,754	4,535	-4.6	4,391	5,159	17.5
Tenth	1,922	1,964	2.2	1,724	1,756	1.9	1,784	1,992	11.7
Eleventh	3,489	3,923	12.4	3,597	3,771	4.8	2,741	2,893	5.5

United States Courts of Appeals

APPEALS COMMENCED AND PENDING

Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1976 Through 1985



Note: Excludes the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.

Filings Up 6 Percent

In 1985, total case filings rose to a record high. Almost all of the 33,360 filings consisted of original appeals. Re-instated appeals, those which were re-opened after correction of a procedural default, comprised only 1 percent of the overall filings. The Second Circuit accounted for the largest number of re-instatements with 37 percent of the national total.

Nine of the 12 courts reported increases in their filing workloads during the year. The most significant change occurred in the District of Columbia Circuit, where new appeals jumped 58 percent to 2,114 cases. Most of this growth took place in non-prisoner U.S. civil appeals (up 358 cases); administrative agency appeals (up 210 cases); and non-prisoner private civil appeals (up 162 cases). Other courts reporting substantial increases in filings were the Fourth Circuit (up 18 percent); the Eleventh Circuit (up 12 percent); and the Eighth Circuit (up 10 percent).

Three courts (Second, Third, and Fifth) reported decreases in filings during 1985. The rates of decline were slight, however, ranging from only 4 percent in the Fifth Circuit to less than 1 percent in the Third Circuit. While reductions were shown in various case types among the three circuits, all reported significant drops in the number of original proceedings filed.

During the year, all categories of appeals filed, except for original proceedings, showed increases. The largest numerical change occurred in non-prisoner private civil appeals, jumping by 906 cases to 11,805 appeals. Increases in appeals of civil rights cases accounted for almost 50 percent of the yearly growth in this category. Appeals of state prisoner petitions showed the highest percentage rise during the year, up 10 percent to 5,022 appeals. Seven of the 12 courts reported increases in new state prisoner petitions with the most significant growth taking place in the Fourth Circuit (up 62 percent). Original proceedings was the only category to decline during the year, dropping 33 percent to 575 appeals. A contributing factor to this decrease was a change in the court of appeals statistical reporting criteria. The change, effective July 1, 1984, prohibits the statistical reporting of all pro se mandamus petitions where the filing fee was not paid. These petitions were previously counted as original proceedings. With this change in procedure, 6 of the 12 courts reported fewer original proceedings than in the previous year. Among these six courts, the greatest change took place in the Ninth Circuit, where original proceedings dropped by 124 cases.

Reviews of Administrative Agency Cases

During 1985, reviews of administrative agency cases totaled 3,179 filings, up 4 percent over last year. This represents the first increase since 1981, when a record 3,800 administrative agency cases were docketed in the 12 courts. As a percent of the yearly workload, administrative agency appeals accounted for almost one-tenth of the overall filings, slightly less than in 1984. The largest numbers of new administrative agency filings were reported by the District of Columbia Circuit (773 cases) and the Ninth Circuit (720 cases). These two courts recorded 47 percent of the total administrative agency filings for 1985, up significantly from the 42 percent recorded by the same courts last year.

The largest numbers of new administrative agency filings arose from decisions of the National Labor Relations Board (630 cases) and the U.S. Tax Court (574 cases). Appeals from both of these agencies increased substantially during the year with the U.S. Tax Court showing the greatest rate of change (23 percent). Together these two sources accounted for almost 40 percent of the new administrative agency filings for 1985. Other agencies with sizable numbers of appeals during the year were the Immigration and Naturalization Service (443 cases); the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (228 cases); the Federal Communications Commission (200 cases); and the Interstate Commerce Commission (197 cases). Table 4 is a summary, by circuit, of the number of appeals filed from decisions of each administrative agency during 1985.

Types of Appeals From the U.S. District Courts

During 1985, appeals arising from the U.S. district courts comprised 86 percent of total filings compared to only 84 percent last year. A total of 28,560 civil and criminal appeals were docketed in the 12 courts, up 7 percent from the 26,606 appeals docketed in 1984. Most of this increase was the result of a 9 percent rise in new civil appeals. Much of the civil growth occurred in appeals involving state prisoner habeas corpus petitions (up 563 cases); non-prisoner private civil rights actions (up 433 cases); private tort actions (up 198 cases); and private contract actions (up 181) cases. Appeals of criminal decisions grew slightly during the year, up 2 percent to 4,989 cases. The largest numerical increase (93 cases) was shown in appeals involving the Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act (DAPCA). Eight of the 12 circuits reported a higher number of DAPCA filings during the year with the biggest jump occurring in the Third Circuit. Significant increases in criminal filings were also noted in appeals involving extortion, racketeering, and threats (up 75 cases) and embezzlement and fraud (up 57 cases).

Table 4
U.S. Courts of Appeals
Appeals Filed by Circuit Involving Administrative Agency Decisions
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985

Agency	Total	Circuit											
		DC	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th
Total	3,179	773	46	205	186	174	217	305	196	100	720	114	143
Benefits Review Board (BRB)	173	16	1	1	28	59	7	46	8	4	2	1	-
Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB)	15	9	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	-	-	-	-
Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTR)	16	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	10	-	3
Copyright Royalty Tribunal (CRT)	13	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Agriculture (AGRI)	11	3	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	1	-
Department of Energy (DOE)	33	7	-	1	-	-	8	-	-	1	14	1	1
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	11	1	-	3	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Department of Labor (LABR)	129	7	6	9	10	9	4	5	7	14	45	6	7
Department of Transportation (TRAN)	42	24	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	5	5	3
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	136	83	1	-	7	4	4	3	6	7	14	7	-
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)	63	49	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	2	1	6
Federal Communications Commission (FCC)	200	180	1	-	-	1	6	2	3	-	1	1	5
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)	228	94	1	-	3	4	63	2	4	-	21	33	3
Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA)	60	39	2	3	1	3	-	3	2	-	5	-	2
Federal Reserve System (FRS)	11	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS)	443	9	5	30	15	13	58	27	16	7	239	8	16
Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC)	197	137	-	7	8	2	1	14	10	-	11	2	5
Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB)	10	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	1
National Labor Relations Board (NLRB)	630	26	17	91	55	33	22	109	67	36	129	9	36
Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)	24	11	-	-	11	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)	12	5	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission (OSHC)	32	4	5	1	3	-	6	8	3	1	-	-	1
Office of Workers Compensation Program (OWCP)	12	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	5	3	-
Railroad Retirement Board (RRRB)	12	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	3	1	-	2
U.S. Tax Court (US Tax Ct)	574	15	5	44	36	30	27	66	58	19	202	30	42
Other*	92	36	-	7	6	6	2	12	4	3	7	4	5

* Includes all agencies involved in less than ten appeals during the twelve month period.

Among civil appeals, the categories showing the largest reductions in filings were Federal question securities, commodities, and exchange actions (down 52 cases); U.S. plaintiff tax suits (down 40 cases); and Federal question copyright, patent, and trademark actions (down 28 cases). The most substantial declines in criminal filings occurred in appeals involving forgery and counterfeiting (down 64 cases); immigration (down 33 cases); and firearms and weapons (down 19 cases).

During the year, petitions filed by state prisoners rose by a sizable 10 percent, from 4,567 appeals in 1984 to 5,022 appeals in 1985. These petitions accounted for 18 percent of the total filings from the U.S. district courts and 15 percent of the overall filings in the appellate courts. The highest volume of new state prisoner petitions filed nationwide was in the Fourth Circuit with 18 percent of the total. These 886 petitions, the majority of which involved civil rights actions, comprised a significant 32 percent of the Fourth Circuit's total filings. In relation to total circuit filings, substantial amounts of state prisoner petitions were also reflected in the Fifth Circuit (19 percent); the Sixth Circuit (19 percent); and the Eleventh Circuit (18 percent). The lowest ratio of petitions to total filings was reported by the District of Columbia at 2 percent.

During the past year, the courts of appeals closed a total of 26,998 civil and criminal cases. This total represents a 3 percent increase over the 26,259 terminations in 1984. These terminations accounted for 86 of the total dispositions for 1985, up slightly from the 84 percent recorded one year ago. Civil terminations showed the highest rate of growth of 3 percent. The largest civil increases took place in appeals of Federal question civil rights actions (up 217 cases); U.S. defendant Social Security laws (up 199 cases); and state prisoner civil rights petitions (up 113 cases). Total criminal dispositions grew by less than 1 percent to 4,892 appeals during 1985. The biggest increases occurred in dispositions involving DAPCA (up 102 cases); extortion, racketeering, and threats (up 52 cases); and embezzlement and fraud (up 21 cases).

Decreases in civil terminations were noted in many different nature of suit categories, particularly those involving U.S. plaintiff actions (down 3 percent overall). The largest declines occurred in appeals of diversity of citizenship tort actions (down 108 cases) and U.S. defendant tort actions (down 107 cases). A substantial number of the criminal offense categories reflected fewer closings during 1985. The biggest reductions were shown in appeals involving robbery and burglary (down 73 cases); firearms and weapons violations (down 64 cases); and forgery and counterfeiting (down 29 cases). Table 5 provides a comparison of appeals filed and terminated from the U.S. district courts during 1984 and 1985. Appendix Tables B-1A and B-7 provide additional data on appeals from the district courts.

Table 5
U.S. Courts of Appeals
Nature of Suit or Offense of Appeals from the U.S. District Courts
Filed and Terminated in the U.S. Courts of Appeals
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1984 and 1985

Nature of Suit or Offense	Filed			Terminated		
	1984	1985	Percent Change	1984	1985	Percent Change
Total Cases	26,606	28,560	7.3	26,259	26,998	2.8
Total Civil Cases	21,725	23,571	8.5	21,383	22,106	3.4
U.S. Cases	6,259	6,744	7.7	6,074	6,363	4.8
U.S. Plaintiff	958	914	-4.6	965	932	-3.4
Contract Actions	109	99	-9.2	90	117	30.0
Real Property Actions	126	111	-11.9	144	95	-34.0
Civil Rights	91	68	-25.3	97	84	-13.4
Labor	94	68	-27.7	103	81	-21.4
Tax Suits	142	102	-28.2	181	112	-38.1
All Other	396	466	17.7	350	443	26.6
U.S. Defendant	5,301	5,830	10.0	5,109	5,431	6.3
Contract Actions	169	141	-16.6	149	154	3.4
Real Property Actions	76	77	1.3	84	66	-21.4
Tort Actions	410	404	-1.5	479	372	-22.3
Civil Rights	625	720	15.2	585	674	15.2
Prisoner Petitions:						
Motions to Vacate Sentence	470	551	17.2	444	500	12.6
Habeas Corpus	462	531	14.9	468	427	-8.8
Prisoner Civil Rights	294	288	-2.0	286	308	7.7
Other Prisoner Petitions	171	140	-18.1	169	145	-14.2
Social Security Laws	1,204	1,188	-1.3	1,113	1,312	17.9
Tax Suits	457	448	-2.0	315	473	50.2
Environmental Matters	94	102	8.5	114	79	-30.7
Freedom of Information Act	104	130	25.0	109	101	-7.3
All Other	765	1,110	45.1	794	820	3.3
Private Cases	15,466	16,827	8.8	15,309	15,743	2.8
Federal Question	11,734	12,910	10.0	11,569	12,008	3.8
Contract Actions	495	586	18.4	435	507	16.6
Tort Actions	680	749	10.1	627	701	11.8
Civil Rights	3,215	3,648	13.5	3,190	3,407	6.8
Antitrust	303	310	2.3	340	344	1.2
Prisoner Petitions:						
Habeas Corpus	1,609	2,172	35.0	1,718	1,808	5.2
Prisoner Civil Rights	2,796	2,772	-0.9	2,624	2,737	4.3
Other Prisoner Petitions	162	78	-51.9	168	79	-53.0
Labor	966	1,009	4.5	862	960	11.4
Copyrights, Patent and Trademark	303	275	-9.2	370	306	-17.3
Securities, Commodities, Exchange	342	290	-15.2	334	279	-16.5
Constitutionality of State Statutes	82	104	26.8	108	82	-24.1
All Other	781	917	17.4	793	798	0.6
Diversity of Citizenship	3,668	3,878	5.7	3,681	3,680	-
Contract Actions	2,102	2,192	4.3	2,028	2,120	4.5
Tort Actions	1,409	1,538	9.2	1,481	1,373	-7.3
All Other	157	148	-5.7	172	187	8.7
General Local Jurisidiction	64	39	-39.1	59	55	-6.8
Total Criminal Cases	4,881	4,989	2.2	4,876	4,892	0.3
Homicide	53	49	-7.5	53	50	-5.7
Assault	61	67	9.8	73	69	-5.5
Robbery and Burglary	294	300	2.0	345	272	-21.2
Larceny and Theft	239	242	1.3	262	264	0.8
Embezzlement and Fraud	855	912	6.7	865	886	2.4
Auto Theft	49	55	12.2	61	65	6.6
Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act	1,970	2,063	4.7	1,894	1,996	5.4
Extortion, Racketeering and Threats	188	263	39.9	151	203	34.4
Firearms and Weapons	248	229	-7.7	300	236	-21.3
Forgery and Counterfeiting	221	157	-29.0	216	187	-13.4
Immigration	97	64	-34.0	88	84	-4.5
All Other	606	588	-3.0	568	580	2.1

Terminations Up 1 Percent

With 8 of the 12 courts reporting increases in terminations during the year, dispositions overall totaled an all time high 31,387 appeals. The largest rates of growth took place in the Sixth Circuit (up 16 percent) and the First Circuit (up 13 percent). In the Sixth Circuit, much of the increase can be attributed to a substantial rise in non-prisoner U.S. civil appeals, particularly those involving Social Security disability cases (up 160 dispositions). The change in the First Circuit was caused largely by increases in both non-prisoner civil appeals (up 96 dispositions) and criminal appeals (up 31 dispositions). While six other courts reported higher numbers of terminations during the year, all of the growth rates were less than 5 percent.

Despite the record number of terminations, four courts reported decreases in case dispositions during 1985. The largest declines by far were shown in the District of Columbia Circuit (down 11 percent) and the Seventh Circuit (down 9 percent). A significant portion of the decrease in the District of Columbia Circuit occurred in administrative agency appeals (down 164 cases) whereas in the Seventh Circuit, much of the decrease occurred in state prisoner petitions (down 145 cases).

Terminations on the Merits

Effective July 1, 1984, the court of appeals statistical reporting criteria were changed to allow for two types of appellate dispositions: terminations on the merits and procedural terminations. For an appeal to be considered "terminated on the merits," the disposition action must have been based on the merits of the case after presentation in formal written form to a full panel (three member or en banc) for consideration after either oral argument or submission without hearing. Due to this change in reporting criteria, data relating to terminations on the merits after oral hearing or submission on briefs cannot be compared directly with oral hearing or submission on briefs data published in prior years.

In 1985, a total of 16,369 appeals were terminated on the merits in the 12 courts of appeals. Terminations on the merits comprised 52 percent of the total dispositions for 1985. Appendix Table B-5 provides data on terminations on the merits, by circuit, during 1985.

Procedural Terminations

Any termination where the disposition is not based on the merits of the case is considered to be "procedurally terminated" in the court of appeals reporting system. A total of 12,349 appeals were procedurally terminated during 1985, accounting for 39 percent of the yearly terminations. Of these appeals, 5,092 involved dispositions after judicial action. Appendix Table B-5A provides data on procedural judgments, by circuit, during 1985.

Reversal Rate

Throughout the year, the 12 courts of appeals reversed 2,565 appeals, a sizable 11 percent increase over the 2,317 reversals in 1984. While the total number of reversals grew during the year, the overall rate of reversal declined to only 15.9 percent compared to 16.3 percent in 1984. For the second consecutive year, the highest rate of reversal was shown in non-prisoner U.S. civil appeals at 25 percent. An extremely large number (220) of the reversals in this category involved U.S. defendant Social Security disability cases. For the first time in 14 years, a category other than criminal appeals posted the lowest yearly reversal rate. During 1985, appeals of U.S. prisoner petitions reflected the smallest rate of reversal among the various categories at 8.1 percent.

Of the 12 courts, the highest reversal rate was found in the First Circuit at 29 percent. Almost 60 percent of the reversals in this circuit occurred in non-prisoner U.S. civil appeals with a large number of them involving Social Security disability cases. Other courts showing high rates of reversal during 1985 were the Ninth Circuit (18.2 percent); the Third Circuit (18.1 percent); the Sixth Circuit (17.7 percent); and the Fifth Circuit (17.2 percent). The lowest yearly reversal rates were posted by the Seventh and Eighth Circuits at 12.4 percent and 12.5 percent, respectively. Of these two courts, the biggest change occurred in the Eighth Circuit, where the rate of reversal dropped by 4 percentage points from last year's recorded 16.5 percent.

Oral Hearings

Of the 16,369 appeals terminated on the merits during the year, 9,246 or 57 percent were disposed of after oral argument. This total represents a marginal 2 percent increase over the 9,061 appeals terminated after oral argument in 1984. Seven of the 12 courts reported more terminations after oral argument during the year. Of these courts, the biggest changes took place in the Eleventh and Eighth Circuits, up 21 percent and 19 percent, respectively. Among the courts reporting fewer dispositions after oral argument, the most significant decrease was shown in the Tenth Circuit, down 21 percent from 546 appeals in 1984 to 434 appeals in 1985. The greatest volume of appeals terminated after oral argument were reported by the Ninth Circuit (1,329 cases) and the Sixth Circuit (1,180 cases). Together these two courts accounted for almost 30 percent of these terminations for the year. As a percentage of the total appeals terminated on the merits in each circuit, dispositions after oral argument varied considerably among the individual courts ranging from a high of 91 percent in the District of Columbia to a low of 43 percent in the Fifth Circuit. Table 6 provides a comparison, by circuit, of the number of appeals disposed of after oral hearing during the years 1981 through 1985. Table 7 provides a comparison, by circuit, of the number and percentage of appeals disposed of after oral hearing in 1985.

Table 6
U.S. Courts of Appeals
Appeals Disposed of After Oral Hearing During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1981 through 1985

Circuit	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	Percent Change 1985/ 1984
Total	8,371	8,588	8,461	9,061	9,246	2.0
District of Columbia	533	559	463	501	445	-11.2
First	285	259	318	371	385	3.8
Second	961	900	952	988	991	0.3
Third	504	514	475	537	600	11.7
Fourth	627	674	584	731	702	-4.0
Fifth	789*	732	760	816	847	3.8
Sixth	952	1,031	1,030	1,047	1,180	12.7
Seventh	631	687	780	776	730	-5.9
Eighth	467	524	476	597	710	18.9
Ninth	1,500	1,542	1,511	1,415	1,329	-6.1
Tenth	427	502	442	546	434	-20.5
Eleventh	695*	664	670	736	893	21.3

* For comparison purposes, data is reflected as if the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals Reorganization Act of 1980 (P.L. 96-452, effective October 1, 1981) was in effect during the entire statistical year. The figures have been approximated based on information provided by the circuits.

Table 7
U.S. Courts of Appeals
Appeals Terminated on the Merits (Disposed of After Oral Hearing or Submission) During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985

Circuit	Total	After Oral Hearing				After Submission On Briefs			
		Total	Percent of Total	En Banc	Panel	Total	Percent of Total	En Banc	Panel
Total	16,369	9,246	56.5	76	9,170	7,123	43.5	9	7,114
District of Columbia	489	445	91.0	5	440	44	9.0	-	44
First	564	385	68.3	-	385	179	31.7	-	179
Second	1,286	991	77.1	-	991	295	22.9	1	294
Third	1,387	600	43.3	4	596	787	56.7	1	786
Fourth	1,553	702	45.2	18	684	851	54.8	-	851
Fifth	1,984	847	42.7	11	836	1,137	57.3	2	1,135
Sixth	1,761	1,180	67.0	7	1,173	581	33.0	-	581
Seventh	1,135	730	64.3	3	727	405	35.7	-	405
Eighth	1,266	710	56.1	13	697	556	43.9	2	554
Ninth	2,196	1,329	60.5	6	1,323	867	39.5	-	867
Tenth	911	434	47.6	2	432	477	52.4	2	475
Eleventh	1,837	893	48.6	7	886	944	51.4	1	943

Submissions on Briefs

Dispositions after submission accounted for 44 percent of the total appeals terminated on the merits during the year. The courts of appeals disposed of 7,123 appeals after submission in 1985, up a tremendous 35 percent from the 5,266 dispositions in 1984. This increase was caused largely by the change in the court of appeals reporting criteria which allowed a disposition involving other types of briefs and memoranda besides Rule 28, **F.R.A.P.** briefs to be considered a formal "submission on briefs." This change took effect on July 1, 1984 and covered the entire statistical year.

With the revised reporting criteria, 10 of the 12 courts terminated more appeals after submission during 1985. The biggest change by far occurred in the Fourth Circuit, where terminations after submission rose from 153 cases in 1984 to 851 cases in 1985. More than half of the submissions in this circuit involved appeals of state prisoner petitions. Substantial increases were also noted in the Eighth Circuit (up 278 cases); the Fifth Circuit (up 251 cases); and the Ninth Circuit (up 231 cases). Among the individual courts, the largest percentages of submissions were found in the Fifth Circuit (57.3 percent) and the Third Circuit (56.7 percent). Table 7 provides a comparison, by circuit, of the number and percentage of appeals disposed of after submission during 1985.

Judge Panels

Of the 16,369 appeals terminated on the merits, 16,284 were decided by three-judge panels. The remaining 85 appeals (0.5 percent) were considered by en banc panels. Of the 9,246 appeals terminated after oral hearing, 76 or 0.8 percent were heard en banc. The largest number of en banc hearings during 1985 was found in the Fourth Circuit with 18 dispositions. For those cases terminated after submission, a total of 9 appeals were considered en banc in 1985 compared to 11 appeals in 1984. Table 7 provides the number and percentage of appeals terminated on the merits after oral hearing or submission, by circuit, during 1985.

Case Participations by Resident, Senior, and Visiting Judges

Case participations represent involvement in cases terminated on the merits before full panels in the U.S. courts of appeals. In 1985, a total of 49,854 participations were reported by the 12 courts of appeals. Of these participations, 57 percent involved oral hearings and 43 percent involved submissions. Resident active judges comprised the majority of the yearly participations with 81 percent of the total. The highest percentages of participations by resident active judges were found in the Fifth Circuit (92 percent); the Eighth Circuit (86 percent); and the Eleventh Circuit (85 percent). Participations by resident senior judges accounted for 10 percent of the overall total for 1985. As a percent of the total circuit participations, the Second and Sixth Circuits reported the highest portion of participations by resident senior judges at 17 percent and 16 percent, respectively.

Visiting Federal judges in the U.S. courts of appeals represented 10 percent of the total participations for 1985. The highest percentages of visiting judge participations were found in the First Circuit (19 percent) and the Third Circuit (18 percent). Among the individual courts, the smallest percentage of visiting judge participations was shown in the Fifth Circuit. In this court, participations by visiting judges accounted for only 1 percent of the yearly circuit participations. Table 8 is a summary of the activity of the resident active, senior, and visiting judges in the U.S. courts of appeals during 1985.

Table 8
U.S. Courts of Appeals
Total Case Participations in Cases Terminated on the Merits
(After Oral Hearing or Submission)
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985

Circuit	Total	Case Participations by						Percent by Senior and Visiting Judges
		Resident Active Circuit Judges		Resident Senior Circuit Judges		Visiting Judges		
		Number	Percent*	Number	Percent*	Number	Percent*	
Total	49,854	40,281	80.8	4,861	9.8	4,712	9.5	19.2
District of Columbia	1,508	1,235	81.9	161	10.7	112	7.4	18.1
First	1,676	1,294	77.2	71	4.2	311	18.6	22.8
Second	3,866	2,761	71.4	643	16.6	462	12.0	28.6
Third	4,196	3,110	74.1	348	8.3	738	17.6	25.9
Fourth	4,802	4,007	83.4	616	12.8	179	3.7	16.6
Fifth	6,113	5,615	91.9	446	7.3	52	.9	8.1
Sixth	5,331	3,752	70.4	839	15.7	740	13.9	29.6
Seventh	3,423	2,722	79.5	259	7.6	442	12.9	20.5
Eighth	3,888	3,342	86.0	352	9.1	194	5.0	14.0
Ninth	6,720	5,550	82.6	572	8.5	598	8.9	17.4
Tenth	2,756	2,136	77.5	307	11.1	313	11.4	22.5
Eleventh	5,575	4,757	85.3	247	4.4	571	10.2	14.7

* Percents may not add up to 100.0 due to rounding.

Median Time Intervals

The median time interval from filing of the notice of appeal to final disposition in the appellate courts for appeals terminated on the merits was 10.3 months. This 1985 median represents a slight decrease from the 10.8 months recorded in 1984. The lowest median time for this interval was shown in the Second Circuit at 6.4 months. This time frame remains unchanged from the previous year for this court. The longest length of time from filing notice of appeal to final disposition was shown in the Tenth Circuit at 13.9 months. Of these appeals terminated on the merits in 1985, the median time from filing a case in the lower court to final disposition in the appellate court was 23.8 months compared to 24.6 months in 1984. This median varied considerably among the case types ranging from a high 28.6 months for non-prisoner civil appeals to a low of 17.8 months for criminal appeals. Appendix Table B-4 provides additional data on median time intervals, by case type, for individual circuits.

Opinions and Memoranda

Signed and unsigned reasoned opinions and orders (including per curiam opinions, memorandum decisions, and decisions from the bench) accompanied 89 percent of the appeals terminated on the merits during 1985. This percentage of signed and unsigned opinions and orders remains unchanged from last year. Signed opinions were prepared in 43 percent of the dispositions on the merits, down slightly from the 45 percent recorded in 1984. Nine of the 12 courts reported higher numbers of signed opinions during the year. Of these courts, the largest increases were shown in the Fifth Circuit (up 197 opinions); the Third Circuit (up 173 opinions); and the Eleventh Circuit (up 119 opinions). Table 9 is a summary of the opinions and orders filed, by circuit, during 1985.

Table 9
U.S. Courts of Appeals
Type of Opinion or Order Filed in Cases
Terminated on the Merits
(Ofter Oral Hearing or Submission on Briefs)
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985

Circuit	Total Terminated on the Merits	Type of Opinion or Order			
		Oral	Written, Signed	Written, Unsigned, Reasoned*	Written, Unsigned, Without Comment
Total	16,369	81	7,108	7,431	1,749
District of Columbia	489	-	244	113	132
First	564	-	312	245	7
Second	1,286	8	480	733	65
Third	1,387	-	777	44	566
Fourth	1,553	-	362	1,185	6
Fifth	1,984	-	1,098	826	60
Sixth	1,761	73	529	1,147	12
Seventh	1,135	-	556	573	6
Eighth	1,266	-	569	399	298
Ninth	2,196	-	710	1,343	143
Tenth	911	-	875	27	9
Eleventh	1,837	-	596	796	445

* Includes only opinions and orders which expound the law as applied to the facts of the case and detail the judicial reasons upon which the judgment is based.

Pending Appeals Up 9 Percent

Due to the large number of new filings during the year, the pending appellate caseload grew to a record 24,758 appeals on June 30, 1985. Despite the overall increase, 4 of the 12 courts were able to reduce the number of appeals pending on their dockets. The largest decline in pending caseload was shown in the First Circuit, dropping 16 percent from 581 appeals in 1984 to 486 appeals in 1985. This reduction was caused largely by a small increase (0.1 percent) in filings together with a substantial 13 percent rise in terminations. Much of the decrease in the pending caseload in this circuit occurred in nonprisoner U.S. civil appeals. Other courts reporting reduced pending caseloads on June 30, 1985 were the Second Circuit (down 12 percent); the Third Circuit (down 9 percent); and the Sixth Circuit (down 0.2 percent).

Eight courts reported higher pending caseloads at the close of the reporting period. By far, the most significant change was reflected in the District of Columbia Circuit, up 62 percent to 2,009 appeals. Much of this growth in pending caseload was the result of a 58 percent rise in new filings during 1985. Substantial increases in pending appeals were also reported in the Ninth Circuit (up 18 percent); the Fourth Circuit (up 15 percent); the Eighth Circuit (up 13 percent); and the Tenth Circuit (up 12 percent).

Of the total cases pending in the U.S. courts of appeals on June 30, 1985, 20 percent had been pending on the dockets for more than one year. This represents a slight increase over the 19 percent reported in 1984. The highest percentage of appeals pending longer than twelve months was shown in the Tenth Circuit at 35 percent. The lowest percentage of appeals pending for that length of time was reported in the Second Circuit (4 percent); the Eighth Circuit (7 percent); and the Third Circuit (8 percent). During 1985, 5 of the 12 courts reduced the number of appeals pending on their dockets for more than one year. Of these courts, the most significant decline was reported by the Eleventh Circuit (down 139 appeals). Table 10 provides a comparison of appeals pending as of June 30, 1985, by circuit and length of time pending.

Table 10
U.S. Courts of Appeals
Appeals Pending by Circuit and Length of Time
As of June 30, 1985

Circuit	Total	Length of Time Pending					
		1 to 3 Months	4 to 6 Months	7 to 9 Months	10 to 12 Months	Greater Than One Year	
						Number	Percent
Total	24,758	7,708	5,300	3,958	2,886	4,906	19.8
District of Columbia	2,009	650	388	277	237	457	22.7
First	486	198	119	76	42	51	10.5
Second	842	463	217	94	36	32	3.8
Third	1,330	516	387	234	86	107	8.0
Fourth	1,976	638	520	288	227	303	15.3
Fifth	2,492	788	583	365	264	492	19.7
Sixth	2,691	771	564	408	380	568	21.1
Seventh	1,751	542	352	294	215	348	19.9
Eighth	1,137	442	278	193	147	77	6.8
Ninth	5,159	1,306	891	942	713	1,307	25.3
Tenth	1,992	430	359	295	209	699	35.1
Eleventh	2,893	964	642	492	330	465	16.1

OTHER FEDERAL COURTS

Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals

The Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals, which began operation on December 22, 1971, litigates all appeals from the district courts in controversies arising under Section 4(e) of the Economic Stabilization Act of 1971, as well as those pursuant to the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973, the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, and the Emergency Natural Gas Act of 1977.

In 1985, the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals reported decreases in both the number of filings and terminations. New appeals dropped 17 percent during the year, from 47 cases in 1984 to 39 cases in 1985. A total of 33 appeals were disposed of during this period, down 15 percent from the 39 dispositions recorded last year. Despite the reduction in new filings, the pending caseload in the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals grew to 42 appeals on June 30, 1985. This is a 17 percent increase over the 36 appeals pending one year ago.

Special Court Established Under the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973

The Special Court was established by the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 (Rail Act). Under the Rail Act, the court's primary role was to determine the value of properties transferred by seven principal bankrupt railroads and numerous other transferor railroads in the Northeast and Midwest region. The amounts claimed by the transferor railroads has ranged into the billions of dollars and the proceedings to determine these claims necessarily have been conducted in several stages. The Special Court announced the general principles of valuation that it would follow in an elaborate opinion dated October 12, 1977, 225 **F. Supp.** 994. The initial evidentiary state began in 1978 with the taking of evidence as to the amount which the transferor railroads could have obtained for certain properties for continued rail use in the absence of the Rail Act and concluded with the Special Court's lengthy opinion with respect to valuation for rail use dated November 24, 1981, 531 **F. Supp.** 1191.

The court's opinion on principles of valuation and questions raised by the court in connection with the evidentiary hearings, as well as its opinion on value for rail use, were perceived by the railroads and the government parties as setting benchmarks for settlements, which the court has urged since 1977, see 445 **F. Supp.** at 1044-46. Beginning with the Penn Central in the fall of 1980, settlement agreements between the government parties and 6 of the 7 principal bankrupt railroads and 16 smaller railroads have now been approved by the court.

The remaining parties submitted evidence relating to the realizable non-rail use value of the remaining transferors' conveyed properties. The Special Court announced its opinion on non-rail use value on July 12, 1983, 571 **F. Supp.** 1269. On December 5, 1983, after further submissions, the court fixed the net liquidation value of Central Railroad of New Jersey (CNJ), the remaining transferor. The court's final decision on valuation was announced in an opinion on interest and severance damage claims on CNJ dated June 15, 1984. Final judgement was entered on July 23, 1984, and affirmed by the Supreme Court on January 6, 1985.

In August 1981, the Northeast Rail Service Act of 1981 (NRSA) was enacted as Subtitle E of Title XI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981. Section 1152(a) of NRSA provides additional original and exclusive jurisdiction in the Special Court. A considerable amount of litigation speedily arose. In May 1982, pursuant to Section 1152(d) of NRSA, the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation assigned three additional judges to the Special Court to handle litigation under NRSA. The court is now divided into two panels of three judges each. The general Panel continues to exercise jurisdiction found in the Rail Act, while the Section 1152 Panel exercises jurisdiction over the expanding number of cases arising under NRSA.

In proceedings arising under its original and exclusive jurisdiction the Special Court reported 14 cases filed and 15 terminated during the year leaving 29 civil actions pending as of June 30, 1985. Of the new cases filed, 2 were based on jurisdiction under the Rail Act, and 12 were based on jurisdiction under Section 1152(a) of NRSA.

CASES UNDER SUBMISSION

Judges of the 13 courts of appeals and the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals reported 902 cases under submission over 90 days for the quarter ended June 30, 1985. This was an increase of 91 cases from the 811 cases reported for the same quarter in 1984. The largest increases were in the Seventh, Tenth, and Eleventh Circuits. Cases awaiting additional memoranda, briefs, or an opinion in another case are not included in this report. Included are cases in which the proposed opinion is being circulated to panel members for comment, or a concurring or dissenting opinion is being written. The Ninth Circuit had the largest number of cases under submission with 197 cases. Seven of the courts reported an increase in the number of cases held under submission at the end of June 1985 compared to the previous year; six courts reported a decrease; and one court remained constant with the same number of cases. The largest increase was in the Tenth Circuit which reported 51 cases more than in 1984.

Table 11
U.S. Courts of Appeals
Cases Under Submission
More Than Three Months on June 30, 1985

Circuit	Total	Months Under Submission			
		3 - 6	6 - 9	9 - 12	Over 12
Total	902	612	173	70	47
Courts of Appeals					
Federal	9	7	2	-	-
District of Columbia	61	27	17	3	14
First	13	11	2	-	-
Second	18	17	-	-	1
Third	10	9	1	-	-
Fourth	66	57	6	2	1
Fifth	41	28	13	-	-
Sixth	46	36	1	6	3
Seventh	104	79	16	5	4
Eighth	42	33	8	1	-
Ninth	197	120	46	19	12
Tenth	195	104	48	31	12
Eleventh	100	84	13	3	-
TECA*	0	-	-	-	-

*TECA - Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals

As shown in Table 12, the number of cases under submission on June 30 grew consistently larger until 1984, when there was a decrease of 13 percent from the previous year's total. The 1985 total of 902 cases is 11 percent greater than the 1984 figure.

Table 12
U.S. Courts of Appeals
Cases Under Submission More Than Three Months
As of June 30, 1981 through 1985

Year	Total	Months Under Submission			
		3 - 6	6 - 9	9 - 12	Over 12
1981	817	494	210	32	81
1982	888	549	217	53	69
1983	927	597	195	57	78
1984	811	509	188	41	73
1985	902	612	173	70	47

U.S. DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES

Summary of Workload

In 1985, there was a continued increase in the overall number of civil cases filed, terminated, and pending in the 94 U.S. district courts. This year, however, the number of cases filed and pending rose marginally compared to the increases that occurred in 1984. Over the past year the number of civil cases filed reached 273,670, an increase of 5 percent over the 261,485 cases filed in 1984. Last year the comparable rate of increase was 8 percent. Civil cases pending as of June 30 1985 reached 254,114, up 3,822 from the 250,292 pending a year ago. The current 2 percent rise represents only a slight increase compared to the 8 percent jump in the pending workload last year. The number of civil cases terminated rose to 269,848, an increase of 11 percent over the 243,113 cases terminated in 1984.

A summary of the civil workload in the U.S. district courts during 1976 through 1985 is provided in Table 13. Table 15 is a comparison, by district, of the civil workload during 1984 and 1985.

Table 13
U.S. District Courts
Civil Cases Filed, Terminated, and Pending
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1976 through 1985

Year	Filed	Terminated	Pending on June 30
1976 . . .	130,597	110,175	140,189
1977 . . .	130,567	117,150	153,606
1978 . . .	138,770	125,914	166,462
1979 . . .	154,666	143,323	177,805
1980 . . .	168,789	160,481	186,113
1981 . . .	180,576	177,975	188,714
1982 . . .	206,193	189,473	205,434
1983 . . .	241,842	215,356	231,920
1984 . . .	261,485	243,113	250,292
1985 . . .	273,670	269,848	254,114
Percent Change 1985 over 1984 . . .	4.7	11.0	1.5

Over the past years, the number of recovery of overpayment and enforcement of judgment cases and *Social Security Act* cases filed, terminated, and pending in the courts have had a great impact on the civil workload. Most of the recovery of overpayment and enforcement of judgment cases involve efforts by the Federal government to recover overpayment of veterans' benefits, and to a lesser degree, to recover on defaulted student loans. Although *Social Security Act* filings have been on a rapid decline during the past year, Social Security litigation still represents a substantial portion of the civil workload. Most cases involve claims for disability benefits filed by insured workers and widows or widowers. Table 14 illustrates the impact of recovery of overpayment and enforcement of judgment cases and *Social Security Act* cases on the civil filings, terminations, and pending workload. Both types of cases are discussed in further detail in this report on civil cases.

Table 14
U.S. District Courts
Recovery of Overpayments and Enforcement of Judgments
And Social Security Caseload
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1984 and 1985

Nature of Suit	Filings			Terminations			Pending		
	1984	1985	Percent Change	1984	1985	Percent Change	1984	1985	Percent Change
Recovery of Overpayments and Enforcement of Judgments	46,190	58,160	25.9	43,759	54,262	24.0	18,678	22,576	20.9
Social Security	29,985	19,771	-34.1	21,746	29,369	35.1	29,900	20,302	-32.1
All Other Civil	185,310	195,739	5.6	177,608	186,217	4.8	201,714	211,236	4.7

Workload Per Authorized Judgeship

Pursuant to Public Law 98-353, implemented on July 10, 1984, the number of authorized judgeships rose from 515 to 575. In 1985, the number of civil filings per authorized judgeship was 476. The increase in authorized judgeships resulted in a reduction of 6 percent, or 32 fewer filings per judgeship. This reduced figure is comparable to the 470 filings per judgeship in 1983. The average number of civil cases terminated per authorized judgeship decreased slightly, from 472 to 469. The number of civil cases pending per judgeship declined by 44 cases, from 486 to 442. This decline represents a reduction of 9 percent. Table 16 summarizes the per judgeship workload for 1976 through 1985.

TABLE 15 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED AND PENDING
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1984 AND 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	FILINGS			TERMINATIONS			PENDING		
	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1984	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985	PERCENT CHANGE	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1984	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985	PERCENT CHANGE	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1984	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985	PERCENT CHANGE
TOTAL	261,485	273,670	4.7	243,113	269,848	11.0	250,292	254,114	1.5
DC	4,175	4,199	0.6	3,499	4,309	23.1	3,587	3,481	-3.0
1ST	11,067	11,121	0.5	10,238	10,709	4.6	13,070	13,488	3.2
ME	988	980	-0.8	892	966	8.3	989	912	-7.8
MA	4,982	5,412	8.6	4,318	4,648	7.6	8,014	8,782	9.6
NH	822	767	-6.7	825	913	10.7	852	799	-6.2
RI	762	794	4.2	1,082	910	-15.9	720	604	-16.1
PR	3,513	3,168	-9.8	3,121	3,272	4.8	2,495	2,391	-4.2
2ND	21,913	21,209	-3.2	20,913	22,215	6.2	26,413	25,407	-3.8
CT	2,860	2,785	-2.6	2,995	2,827	-5.6	4,146	3,917	-5.5
NY,N	1,844	1,811	-1.8	1,379	1,738	26.0	2,957	3,030	2.5
NY,E	5,717	4,746	-17.0	5,380	6,042	12.3	6,494	5,198	-20.0
NY,S	9,483	10,033	5.8	9,283	9,486	2.2	10,092	10,638	5.4
NY,W	1,561	1,466	-6.1	1,472	1,616	9.8	2,133	2,173	1.9
VT	448	368	-17.9	404	506	25.2	591	451	-23.7
3RD	19,188	20,684	7.8	18,926	19,229	1.6	15,891	17,258	8.6
DE	841	810	-3.7	968	740	-23.6	646	715	10.7
NJ	5,371	6,372	18.6	5,079	5,428	6.9	4,654	5,598	20.3
PA,E	6,502	7,392	13.7	6,656	6,834	2.7	5,075	5,633	11.0
PA,M	1,966	1,872	-4.8	1,868	1,982	6.1	1,548	1,438	-7.1
PA,W	3,718	3,458	-7.0	3,316	3,608	8.8	2,874	2,637	-8.3
VI	790	780	-1.3	1,039	637	-38.7	1,094	1,237	13.1
4TH	22,928	22,777	-0.7	21,988	23,372	6.3	19,008	18,410	-3.1
MD	4,868	4,923	1.1	4,438	4,768	7.4	4,421	4,579	3.6
NC,E	2,167	2,311	6.6	2,301	2,419	5.1	1,340	1,232	-8.1
NC,M	1,398	1,504	7.6	1,403	1,461	4.1	904	947	4.8
NC,W	1,829	1,514	-17.2	1,651	1,742	5.5	1,131	903	-20.2
SC	3,488	3,612	3.6	3,390	3,720	9.7	2,943	2,835	-3.7
VA,E	3,275	3,551	8.4	3,262	3,230	-1.0	2,188	2,508	14.7
VA,W	3,028	2,711	-10.5	2,067	2,050	-0.8	1,932	1,793	-7.2
WV,N	904	918	1.5	676	999	47.8	1,532	1,451	-5.3
WV,S	1,971	1,733	-12.1	1,600	2,186	36.6	2,617	2,164	-17.3
5TH	33,832	35,008	3.5	30,917	33,286	7.7	38,307	40,027	4.5
LA,E	6,260	6,048	-3.4	6,565	7,372	12.3	7,159	5,844	-18.4
LA,M	1,393	1,172	-15.9	1,213	1,099	-9.4	1,616	1,689	4.5
LA,W	3,564	3,884	9.0	3,180	3,754	18.0	3,591	3,721	3.6
MS,N	1,431	1,417	-1.0	1,229	1,235	0.5	1,426	1,608	12.8
MS,S	2,870	3,068	6.9	2,132	2,504	17.4	3,985	4,540	13.9
TX,N	3,818	4,218	10.5	3,652	3,786	3.7	3,812	4,242	11.3
TX,E	2,758	3,069	11.3	2,088	2,408	15.3	4,404	5,065	15.0
TX,S	7,758	7,654	-1.4	7,134	7,118	-0.2	8,947	9,483	6.0
TX,W	3,980	4,478	12.5	3,724	4,010	7.7	3,367	3,835	13.9
6TH	32,278	31,427	-2.6	28,813	33,465	16.1	31,342	29,314	-6.5
KY,E	1,954	2,443	25.0	1,948	2,746	41.0	2,868	2,560	-10.7
KY,W	2,108	2,136	1.3	1,790	2,033	13.6	2,425	2,528	4.2
MI,E	8,581	8,171	-4.8	7,113	8,560	20.3	7,836	7,447	-5.0
MI,W	2,587	2,360	-8.8	2,048	2,588	26.4	2,639	2,409	-8.7
OH,N	5,811	4,993	-14.1	6,180	5,589	-9.6	5,528	4,954	-10.4
OH,S	5,982	5,325	-11.0	5,114	6,229	21.8	5,857	4,953	-15.4
TN,E	2,336	2,662	14.0	2,056	2,521	22.6	1,253	1,394	11.3
TN,M	1,611	1,804	12.0	1,412	1,751	24.0	1,062	1,115	5.0
TN,W	1,308	1,533	17.2	1,171	1,455	24.3	1,876	1,954	4.2

TABLE 15 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED AND PENDING
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1984 AND 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	FILINGS			TERMINATIONS			PENDING		
	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1984	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985	PERCENT CHANGE	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1984	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985	PERCENT CHANGE	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1984	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985	PERCENT CHANGE
7TH	21,824	23,180	6.2	19,128	22,181	16.0	19,638	20,638	5.1
IL,N	10,662	11,418	7.1	9,211	10,480	13.8	8,913	9,839	10.4
IL,C	1,439	1,826	26.9	1,318	1,521	15.4	1,536	1,843	20.0
IL,S	1,334	1,952	46.3	1,331	1,633	22.7	1,402	1,807	28.9
IN,N	2,118	2,472	16.7	1,930	2,384	23.5	2,443	2,531	3.6
IN,S	3,201	2,713	-15.3	2,606	2,886	10.7	3,048	2,874	-5.7
WI,E	2,138	1,768	-17.3	1,700	2,200	29.3	1,935	1,498	-22.6
WI,W	914	1,032	12.9	1,026	1,064	3.7	478	446	-6.7
8TH	18,370	19,041	3.7	17,178	20,028	16.6	15,348	14,261	-7.1
AR,E	2,555	2,287	-10.5	2,355	2,781	18.1	2,147	1,863	-13.2
AR,W	1,243	1,048	-15.7	1,240	1,260	1.6	931	719	-22.8
IA,N	808	797	-1.4	769	804	4.6	643	637	-0.9
IA,S	1,262	1,345	6.6	1,109	1,302	17.4	1,384	1,427	3.1
MN	3,296	4,051	22.9	3,008	4,338	44.2	2,748	2,462	-10.5
MO,E	3,519	3,524	0.1	3,217	3,416	6.2	2,876	2,996	4.2
MO,W	2,868	2,919	1.8	2,782	3,003	7.9	2,535	2,451	-3.3
NE	1,670	1,826	9.3	1,646	1,776	7.9	1,329	1,370	3.1
ND	488	548	12.3	408	572	40.2	485	462	-4.8
SD	662	694	4.8	603	774	28.4	556	476	-14.4
9TH	37,780	41,638	10.2	34,044	39,881	17.1	34,034	35,761	5.1
AK	685	741	8.2	538	793	47.4	1,036	983	-5.1
AZ	3,426	4,029	17.6	3,241	3,676	13.4	2,270	2,623	15.6
CA,N	8,316	8,780	5.6	6,611	9,894	49.7	6,218	5,101	-17.9
CA,E	2,370	2,530	6.8	2,146	2,553	19.0	2,921	2,898	-0.8
CA,C	9,034	10,151	12.4	8,036	9,190	14.4	7,113	8,074	13.5
CA,S	3,032	3,084	1.7	2,751	3,040	10.5	2,288	2,332	1.9
HI	1,459	1,575	8.0	1,347	1,104	-18.0	1,553	2,024	30.3
ID	894	839	-6.2	806	841	4.3	914	912	-0.2
MT	1,044	1,193	14.3	892	1,088	22.0	1,210	1,316	8.7
NV	1,453	1,610	10.8	1,353	1,393	3.0	1,883	2,100	11.5
OR	2,384	2,622	10.0	2,488	2,501	0.5	1,863	1,984	6.5
WA,E	947	1,028	8.6	988	922	-6.7	1,038	1,144	10.2
WA,W	2,610	3,330	27.6	2,695	2,722	1.0	2,693	3,301	22.6
GUAM	93	90	-3.2	76	123	61.8	975	942	-3.4
NMI	34	36	5.9	74	41	-44.6	63	58	-7.9
10TH	14,219	15,738	10.7	13,858	14,372	3.7	11,822	13,188	11.6
CO	2,732	2,812	2.9	2,766	2,848	2.9	2,333	2,298	-1.5
KS	2,171	2,628	21.1	2,312	2,426	4.9	2,484	2,686	8.1
NM	1,872	1,816	-3.0	1,886	1,808	-4.1	1,489	1,594	7.1
OK,N	1,166	1,092	-6.3	1,144	1,113	-2.7	997	976	-2.1
OK,E	838	788	-6.0	839	831	-1.0	442	396	-10.4
OK,W	3,392	3,352	-1.2	2,961	3,266	10.3	2,221	2,317	4.3
UT	1,436	2,648	84.4	1,478	1,607	8.7	1,473	2,514	70.7
WY	537	506	-5.8	483	485	0.4	383	404	5.5
11TH	23,811	27,863	17.0	23,960	26,738	11.6	21,938	22,864	4.2
AL,N	4,127	4,238	2.7	4,088	4,260	3.8	2,630	2,618	-0.5
AL,M	1,708	1,669	-2.3	1,831	1,743	-4.8	1,003	929	-7.4
AL,S	1,548	1,594	3.0	1,506	1,561	3.7	1,219	1,252	2.7
FL,N	1,215	1,365	12.3	1,004	1,569	56.3	1,136	931	-18.0
FL,M	4,614	5,386	16.7	4,347	5,537	27.4	5,004	4,842	-3.2
FL,S	4,446	5,398	21.4	4,752	5,438	14.4	5,387	5,346	-0.8
GA,N	3,507	5,488	56.5	3,693	3,842	4.0	3,387	5,014	48.0
GA,M	1,397	1,262	-9.7	1,193	1,284	7.6	1,396	1,364	-2.3
GA,S	1,360	1,265	-7.0	1,646	1,611	-2.1	1,206	960	-20.4

United States District Courts

CIVIL CASES COMMENCED

Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1976 Through 1985

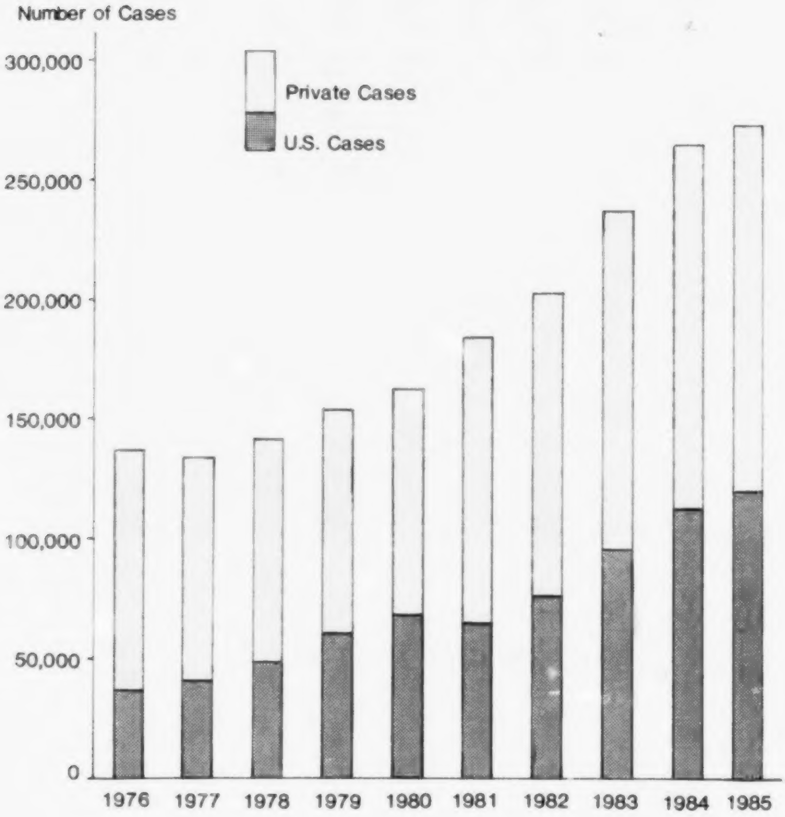


Table 16
U.S. District Courts
Civil Cases Per Authorized Judgeship
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1976 through 1985

Year	Authorized Judgeships	Civil Cases Per Authorized Judgeship		
		Filed	Terminated	Pending on June 30
1976 . . .	399	327	276	351
1977 . . .	398	328	294	386
1978 . . .	399	348	316	417
1979 . . .	516	300	278	345
1980 . . .	516	327	311	361
1981 . . .	516	350	345	366
1982 . . .	515	400	368	399
1983 . . .	515	470	418	450
1984 . . .	515	508	472	486
1985 . . .	575	476	469	442

Civil Filings Up 5 Percent

The increase of 12,185 civil filings in 1985 (from 261,485 to 273,670) was highlighted by increases in 57 U.S. district courts. While the average number of increased filings among each of these courts was 214, the range of increased filings varied from 2 (Northern Mariana Islands) to 1,982 (Georgia, Northern). Over 90 percent of the increase in Georgia, Northern was the result of habeas corpus petitions filed against the Federal government by detained Cuban refugees awaiting deportation proceedings. Other districts which experienced substantial rises in their filings workload included Utah (up 1,212 cases); California, Central (up 1,117 cases); and New Jersey (up 1,001 cases). The increase in Utah was the result of increased filings of bankruptcy appeals. The rise in California, Central was caused, primarily by an increase in recovery of overpayment of veterans' benefits cases. New Jersey experienced an increase in filings in several categories: recovery of overpayment of veterans' benefits, defaulted student loans, foreclosure suits, and prisoner petitions.

The most significant reductions in civil filings occurred in New York, Eastern (down 971 cases); Ohio, Northern (down 816 cases); and Ohio, Southern (down 657 cases). A drop in Social Security filings was responsible for the decline in New York, Eastern, while a decrease in the number of filings for Social Security cases and recovery of overpayment of veterans' benefits cases was the reason for much of the reductions in Ohio, Northern and Ohio, Southern. There were also substantial reductions in Indiana, Southern; Michigan, Eastern; and Louisiana, Eastern. More detailed data on the number and types of civil cases filed in the district courts is provided in Appendix Tables C-2 and C-3.

Civil Filings by Origin

Nearly nine-tenths of all civil cases filed in 1985 were original proceedings. The 242,884 original proceedings are 4 percent more than the 232,727 original proceedings filed in 1984. Recovery of overpayment of veterans' benefits was, by far, the largest category of original proceedings this year. Cases removed from state court rose to 17,439 filings, representing 6 percent of the total workload. The largest single category of removals from state courts was diversity insurance contract actions. The number of cases reopened rose from 7,872 to 8,417, an increase of 7 percent. Social Security disability filings comprised 22 percent of all reopened cases. Remands from the courts of appeals dropped slightly, from 1,303 cases to 1,110 cases. State prisoner civil rights petitions and Social Security disability cases accounted for over one-fifth of all civil cases remanded in 1985. Cases transferred from another district rose from 3,433 to 3,728. State prisoner civil rights petitions represent the largest group of transferred cases. Appeals from magistrate decisions decreased 19 percent, from 113 cases to 92 cases. Table 17 summarizes civil filings, by origin, during 1976 through 1985.

Table 17
U.S. District Courts
Civil Filings by Origin
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1976 through 1985

Year	Total Filings	Original	Removals From State Courts	Remands From Courts of Appeals	Reopens	Transfers[1]	Appeals From Magistrate Judgments[2]
1976	130,597	117,061	7,979	961	1,991	2,605	-
1977	130,567	116,777	8,209	759	2,743	2,079	-
1978	138,770	123,659	8,320	636	3,651	2,504	-
1979	154,666	138,080	8,923	707	3,944	3,012	-
1980	168,789	149,369	10,177	977	4,745	3,521	-
1981	180,576	159,172	11,475	936	5,474	3,485	34
1982	206,193	183,098	13,230	1,192	5,698	2,921	54
1983	241,842	215,212	15,702	1,181	6,315	3,363	69
1984	261,485	232,727	16,037	1,303	7,872	3,433	113
1985	273,670	242,884	17,439	1,110	8,417	3,728	92
Percent of 1985 Total....	100.0	88.8	6.4	0.4	3.1	1.4	-

[1] Also includes transfers under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.
[2] Initial data collection in 1981.

Types of Civil Cases Commenced

Of the 273,670 civil cases commenced this year, 117,488 (or 43 percent) involved the Federal government as either plaintiff or defendant. U.S. plaintiff cases rose 23 percent this year. Most of the 79,371 U.S. plaintiff cases were those for recovery of overpayment and enforcement of judgments. Almost 60 percent of all U.S. plaintiff cases filed were recovery of overpayment of veterans' benefits. The number of cases involving the U.S. as a defendant declined by 8,936 cases, from 47,053 to 38,117. The drop in U.S. defendant cases was a result of the decline in filings for Social Security Act cases. Last year such cases comprised nearly two-thirds of all U.S. defendant cases, while this year they accounted for slightly more than one-half of those cases filed against the Federal government. Cases involving Federal question, the largest single jurisdiction of civil cases, increased 3 percent, from 92,062 cases to 94,467 cases. Prisoner civil rights petitions is the largest group of Federal question jurisdiction cases.

Diversity of citizenship cases increased 8 percent, rising 4,245 cases above the 56,856 cases recorded last year. The 61,101 diversity cases filed this year represent 39 percent of all private civil cases filed.

Cases filed under local jurisdiction fell 12 percent, primarily because of the drop in filings in Puerto Rico. Table 18 is a summary of civil filings by jurisdiction for 1976 through 1985.

Table 18
U.S. District Courts
Civil Cases Filed by Jurisdiction
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1976 through 1985

Year	Total	U.S. Cases		Private Cases		
		Plaintiff	Defendant	Federal Question	Diversity of Citizenship	Local Jurisdiction
1976 ...	130,597	15,599	24,265	56,823	31,675	2,235
1977 ...	130,567	16,320	23,890	57,011	31,678	1,668
1978 ...	138,770	22,534	24,277	59,271	31,625	1,063
1979 ...	154,666	31,003	24,837	63,221	34,491	1,114
1980 ...	168,789	39,810	23,818	64,928	39,315	918
1981 ...	180,576	37,598	24,247	72,514	45,444	773
1982 ...	206,193	48,868	26,905	79,197	50,555	668
1983 ...	241,842	59,922	35,881	87,935	57,421	683
1984 ...	261,485	64,814	47,053	92,062	56,856	700
1985 ...	273,670	79,371	38,117	94,467	61,101	614
Percent Change 1985 over 1984 ...	4.7	22.5	-19.0	2.6	7.5	-12.3

The greatest numerical increase in any nature of suit category occurred in recovery cases involving defaulted student loans. Such cases climbed from 3,098 in 1984 to 10,552 in 1985. Recovery of overpayments of veterans' benefits cases also rose substantially, increasing by 4,081 to a total of 45,820 cases. Both of these categories are discussed in further detail below. There were significant increases in several other case types during the year. Notable increases occurred in prisoner habeas corpus petitions, up 16 percent to 11,939 cases; general personal injury product liability suits, up 27 percent to 7,266 cases; and asbestos personal injury product liability suits, up 52 percent to 4,239 cases. The largest number of prisoner habeas corpus petitions were filed in Texas, Northern (355) and Florida, Middle (335). The most substantial number of personal injury product liability suits was recorded in Minnesota (749), while a large portion of the asbestos personal injury product liability cases was filed in Massachusetts (985).

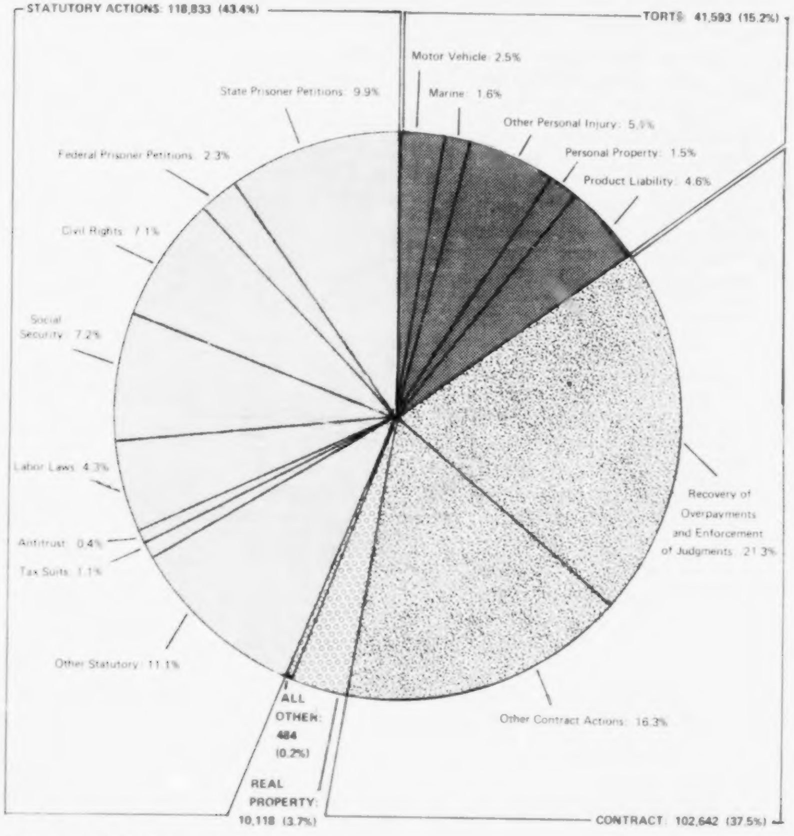
There were also significant declines in several case categories during the year. Social Security disability insurance cases decreased by 8,812 cases and Social Security supplemental security income cases decreased by 1,151 cases. Filings for employment civil rights actions also declined, by 1,666 cases. Social Security Act cases and employment civil rights cases are also discussed in further detail below. Additional data on civil cases commenced, by case type, during 1985 are provided in Appendix Tables C-2 and C-3.

United States District Courts

TYPES OF CIVIL CASES COMMENCED

Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985

TOTAL CIVIL CASES: 273,670



Does not add to 100.0% due to rounding.

Table 19
U.S. District Courts
Civil Cases Commenced by Nature of Suit
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1981 through 1985

Nature of Suit	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	Percent Change 1985/1984
Total	180,576	206,193	241,842	261,485	273,670	4.7
Contracts	51,159	67,276	84,017	88,231	102,642	16.3
Insurance	4,234	5,324	6,184	6,211	6,851	10.3
Marine	5,143	5,552	5,721	5,031	5,037	0.1
Miller Act	754	866	1,168	1,283	1,623	26.5
Negotiable Instruments	4,072	3,332	3,987	5,292	4,122	-22.1
Recovery of Overpayment and Enforcement of Judgments	18,161	30,048	41,213	46,190	58,160	25.9
Other	19,535	21,499	24,439	24,756	26,849	8.5
Real Property Actions	8,887	8,812	9,667	9,192	10,118	10.1
Mortgage Foreclosure	4,725	5,754	6,382	6,660	7,465	12.1
Land Condemnation	2,179	1,055	985	508	670	31.9
Other	1,983	2,003	2,300	2,024	1,983	-2.0
Tort Actions	33,767	34,218	36,634	37,502	41,393	10.4
Employers' Liability Act	1,876	2,017	2,102	1,914	2,221	16.0
Airplane	545	589	792	748	613	-18.0
Marine	5,166	5,272	4,979	4,435	4,167	-6.0
Motor Vehicle	5,708	6,095	6,413	6,502	6,776	4.2
Other Personal Injury	7,997	8,253	9,990	10,177	11,076	8.8
Personal Injury Product Liability	8,028	7,908	8,026	9,677	12,507	29.2
Property Damage	4,447	4,084	4,332	4,049	4,033	-0.4
Actions Under Statutes	86,172	95,294	111,100	125,953	118,833	-5.7
Antitrust	1,352	1,066	1,213	1,124	1,082	-3.7
Bankruptcy Suits	1,985	2,340	3,775	4,645	6,331	36.3
Civil Rights:						
Accommodations	336	237	296	291	253	-13.1
Employment	6,245	7,689	9,097	9,748	8,082	-17.1
Voting	152	170	175	259	281	8.5
Welfare	253	215	229	183	180	-1.6
Other Civil Rights	8,433	8,727	9,938	10,738	10,757	0.2
Commerce (ICC rates, etc.)	1,080	1,057	1,043	1,000	912	-8.8
Deportation	113	134	141	193	185	-4.1
Economic Stabilization Act	47	27	42	24	22	-8.3
Energy Allocation Act	104	47	35	41	34	-17.1
Environmental Matters	582	394	465	671	652	-2.8
Forfeiture and Penalty Suits	2,963	3,340	3,463	3,708	4,908	32.4
Freedom of Information Act	607	381	454	479	565	18.0
Labor Laws	9,300	10,227	11,033	11,821	11,749	-0.6
Patent, Copyright, Trademark	4,027	4,592	5,413	5,298	5,412	2.2
Prisoner Petitions:						
Federal	4,104	4,328	4,354	4,526	6,262	38.4
State	23,607	24,975	26,421	26,581	27,206	2.4
Securities, Commodities and Exchange	1,768	2,376	2,915	3,142	3,266	3.9
Social Security Laws	9,780	12,812	20,315	29,985	19,771	-34.1
Tax Suits	3,830	4,234	4,187	3,862	3,006	-22.2
Other	5,504	5,926	6,096	7,634	7,917	3.7
Other Actions	591	593	574	587	484	-17.5
Domestic Relations (Local Jurisdiction)	12	5	5	-	5	-
Insanity (Local Jurisdiction)	135	113	162	94	-	-
Other	444	475	407	493	479	-2.8

Recovery of Overpayments and Enforcement of Judgments Increase

The Federal government has initiated thousands of civil cases in the U.S. district courts in an effort to recover overpayment of veterans' benefits and defaulted government insured student loans. A total of 57,888 of the 58,160 recovery of overpayment cases filed this year were initiated by the Federal government. Most of the cases involved actions to recover overpayment of veterans' benefits. These cases numbered 45,820 this year, a 10 percent increase over the 41,739 cases filed last year. Nearly all of the recovery of overpayment of veterans' benefits cases filed in 1985 were original proceedings and fewer than one percent were reopened cases. Recovery of defaulted student loans is the second largest recovery of overpayment category. Filings for such cases rose to 10,552, more than tripling the 3,098 cases filed in 1984. Most of the student loan cases are also original proceedings. A summary of recovery of overpayment and enforcement of judgment cases filed, terminated, and pending for 1976 through 1985 is provided in Table 20.

Table 20
U.S. District Courts
Civil Actions for Recovery of Overpayments and Enforcement of Judgments During the Twelve Month Periods
Ended June 30, 1976 through 1985

Year	Filings	Terminations	Pending
1976	1,087	905	607
1977	865	809	663
1978	1,856	1,279	1,240
1979	9,254	5,773	4,721
1980	15,588	13,613	6,696
1981	18,161	16,804	8,053
1982	30,048	26,382	11,719
1983	41,213	36,685	16,246
1984	46,190	43,759	18,678
1985	58,160	54,262	22,576
Percent Change 1985 over 1984	25.9	24.0	20.9

TABLE 21. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENTS AND ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENT CASES FILED
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	MEDICARE	STUDENT LOANS	VETERANS BENEFITS	OTHER
TOTAL	58,160	91	10,552	45,820	1,697
DC	328	4	261	55	8
1ST	1,698	4	241	1,404	49
ME	212	2	42	159	9
MA	1,052	1	147	893	11
NH	232	-	26	180	26
RI	175	-	12	160	3
PR	27	1	14	12	-
2ND	939	9	387	471	72
CT	340	2	54	281	3
NY,N	94	2	34	46	12
NY,E	123	1	106	2	14
NY,S	184	4	113	44	23
NY,W	172	-	64	95	13
VT	26	-	16	3	7
3RD	1,601	7	568	984	42
DE	91	-	11	78	2
NJ	751	4	270	464	13
PA,E	176	1	139	18	18
PA,M	77	1	53	20	3
PA,W	505	1	95	404	5
VI	1	-	-	-	1
4TH	5,770	2	1,013	4,636	119
MD	1,272	1	347	913	11
NC,E	990	1	57	912	20
NC,M	825	-	133	687	5
NC,W	698	-	68	622	8
SC	520	-	92	394	34
VA,E	235	-	178	45	12
VA,W	676	-	54	608	14
WV,N	244	-	44	194	6
WV,S	310	-	40	261	9
5TH	8,199	5	849	7,189	156
LA,E	790	-	27	734	29
LA,M	172	-	25	145	2
LA,W	791	-	12	763	16
MS,N	344	-	134	197	13
MS,S	789	1	282	504	2
TX,N	543	1	122	407	13
TX,E	643	-	90	490	63
TX,S	1,668	-	10	1,649	9
TX,W	2,459	3	147	2,300	9
6TH	5,833	14	795	4,825	199
KY,E	307	-	51	252	4
KY,W	473	-	115	353	5
MI,E	1,133	1	128	939	65
MI,W	668	1	108	542	17
OH,N	983	1	81	834	67
OH,S	1,098	3	171	919	5
TN,E	538	4	70	449	15
TN,M	457	-	86	359	12
TN,W	196	4	5	178	9

TABLE 21 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENTS AND ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENT CASES FILED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	MEDICARE	STUDENT LOANS	VETERANS' BENEFITS	OTHER
7TH	6,989	8	1,077	5,594	310
IL,N	3,381	3	564	2,806	8
IL,C	660	–	4	574	82
IL,S	644	–	22	556	66
IN,N	731	1	165	517	48
IN,S	789	2	210	565	12
WI,E	544	2	70	423	49
WI,W	240	–	42	153	45
8TH	5,124	6	918	4,152	48
AR,E	393	–	41	344	8
AR,W	247	1	35	203	8
IA,N	185	1	13	170	1
IA,S	271	1	5	264	1
MN	1,703	–	430	1,268	5
MO,E	926	2	113	805	6
MO,W	652	–	113	534	5
NE	498	1	113	372	12
ND	71	–	1	69	1
SD	178	–	54	123	1
9TH	12,958	18	1,512	11,204	224
AK	20	–	4	13	3
AZ	1,805	–	360	1,440	5
CA,N	4,347	5	283	4,053	6
CA,E	210	–	96	6	108
CA,C	1,961	8	91	1,847	15
CA,S	1,169	1	154	999	15
HI	340	1	2	292	45
ID	141	–	20	118	3
MT	208	1	45	160	2
NV	385	–	45	337	3
OR	779	1	57	716	5
WA,E	310	–	51	259	–
WA,W	1,273	1	304	954	14
GUAM	10	–	–	10	–
NMI	–	–	–	–	–
10TH	3,328	4	652	2,412	260
CO	547	2	214	326	5
KS	663	1	90	568	4
NM	664	–	115	540	9
OK,N	128	1	50	73	4
OK,E	211	–	28	183	–
OK,W	608	–	68	537	3
UT	430	–	64	156	210
WY	77	–	23	29	25
11TH	5,393	10	2,279	2,894	210
AL,N	1,306	3	325	958	20
AL,M	580	–	111	469	–
AL,S	421	–	167	249	5
FL,N	390	–	185	122	83
FL,M	1,342	3	759	504	76
FL,S	514	4	285	216	9
GA,N	427	–	341	78	8
GA,M	279	–	82	193	4
GA,S	134	–	24	105	5

Among the districts experiencing the greatest number of recovery of overpayment of veterans' benefits filings were California, Northern (4,053); Illinois, Northern (2,806); and Texas, Western (2,300). Compared to the number of cases filed in these districts last year, there was an 18 percent increase in California, Northern and Illinois, Northern, and a 31 percent increase in Texas, Western. Texas, Southern; Arizona; and Minnesota also experienced large numbers of recovery of overpayment of veterans' benefits filings. A substantial number of the recovery of defaulted student loan cases were filed in Florida, Middle (759); Illinois, Northern (564); and Minnesota (430). Table 21 shows the number of recovery of overpayment and enforcement of judgments filed, by type and district, during 1985.

Social Security Act Case Filings Drop 34 Percent

The total number of civil cases filed under the Social Security Act declined for the first time since 1980. This year, the number of Social Security filings dropped 34 percent, from 29,985 to 19,771. The largest category of Social Security filings, claims for disability insurance benefits, dropped to 15,403 cases. This decrease represents a 36 percent decline from the 24,215 cases recorded last year. These claims fell sharply because of the Social Security Administration's moratorium on removing individuals from disability rolls until Congress passed legislation setting new rules for the program. The Congress passed legislation in October 1984, but because of the time required to establish the new program in the Social Security Administration, the courts had not seen a reversal in the rate of Social Security filings through June 1985.

Supplemental security income claims filed under Title XVI of the Social Security Act also comprise a substantial portion of the Social Security caseload. Although these cases decreased by 26 percent, from 4,495 to 3,344, they still outnumber all other Social Security cases, excluding disability insurance claims. The supplemental security income cases filed in 1985 represent 17 percent of the Social Security caseload. Health insurance benefits cases and retirement and survivors benefits cases decreased 30 percent and 25 percent, respectively. Table 22 summarizes Social Security cases filed, by type, during 1980 through 1985.

Table 22
U.S. District Courts
Social Security Act Cases Filed
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1980 through 1985

Year	Total	HIA	BL	DIWC & DIWW	SSID	RSI	OTHER
1980 . . .	9,043	208	208	4,795	976	127	2,729
1981 . . .	9,780	287	119	5,539	1,628	135	2,072
1982 . . .	12,812	461	180	8,002	2,378	138	1,653
1983 . . .	20,315	471	96	15,169	3,595	329	655
1984 . . .	29,985	578	59	24,215	4,495	527	111
1985 . . .	19,771	402	95	15,403	3,344	393	134

HIA	All claims for health insurance benefits (medicare) under Title XVIII, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also includes claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc. for certification as providers of service under the program (42 U.S.C. 1395FF. (B)).
[illegible]	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title IV, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 (30 U.S.C. 921).
DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for Child's Insurance Benefits based on disability (42 U.S.C. 405(G)).
DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title II of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 405(G)).
SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title XVI of the Social Security Act, as amended.
RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 405(G)).
OTHER	Other social security - All claims not covered by one of the other categories.

The overall reduction in Social Security filings this year was a result of decreases in all but 8 of the 94 U.S. district courts. First among those districts experiencing the largest numbers of disability insurance benefits filings was Michigan, Eastern. For 5 consecutive years, the number of disability insurance benefits cases filed in Michigan, Eastern has surpassed the number filed in any other district. Even so, the 1,467 cases filed there this year was 41 percent lower than the 2,495 cases filed last year. Large numbers of cases for disability insurance benefits were also filed in Puerto Rico (down 35 percent); Ohio, Southern (down 43 percent); and Ohio, Northern (down 48 percent). The overall rise in black lung benefits cases was caused by the increase of 43 cases in Kentucky, Eastern. Table 23 provides the number of Social Security cases filed by type and district, during the year ended June 30, 1985.

TABLE 23 U S DISTRICT COURTS
SOCIAL SECURITY CASES COMMENCED
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	HIA	BL	DIWC & DIWW	SSID	RSI	OTHER
TOTAL	19,771	402	95	15,403	3,344	393	134
DC	89	3	1	52	26	7	-
1ST	1,412	16	-	1,160	206	24	6
ME	113	1	-	84	24	1	3
MA	284	8	-	104	157	14	1
NH	70	4	-	48	11	6	1
RI	71	-	-	58	13	-	-
PR	874	3	-	866	1	3	1
2ND	1,528	62	1	961	422	71	11
CT	184	13	-	128	41	1	1
NY,N	122	1	-	89	29	3	-
NY,E	587	33	1	440	93	14	6
NY,S	350	10	-	147	173	20	-
NY,W	238	3	-	148	54	29	4
VT	47	2	-	9	32	4	-
3RD	1,602	11	6	1,330	241	15	-
DE	34	-	-	28	6	-	-
NJ	625	-	-	577	42	6	-
PA,E	356	9	4	218	118	7	-
PA,M	158	-	-	119	39	-	-
PA,W	429	2	2	388	36	2	-
VI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4TH	2,293	24	9	1,914	316	19	11
MD	326	-	-	229	95	2	-
NC,E	119	-	-	84	31	4	-
NC,M	56	-	-	48	7	1	-
NC,W	142	1	-	132	8	1	-
SC	442	1	-	409	25	3	4
VA,E	124	2	-	96	21	4	1
VA,W	587	6	1	515	64	1	-
WV,N	112	-	3	84	19	1	5
WV,S	385	14	5	317	46	2	1
5TH	1,307	13	-	978	254	49	13
LA,E	222	3	-	177	29	11	2
LA,M	27	-	-	15	11	-	1
LA,W	239	-	-	178	54	6	1
MS,N	78	-	-	51	21	5	1
MS,S	142	-	-	117	22	2	1
TX,N	168	-	-	122	39	6	1
TX,E	102	7	-	84	9	1	1
TX,S	165	1	-	97	49	15	3
TX,W	164	2	-	137	20	3	2
6TH	5,027	20	64	4,331	530	44	38
KY,E	580	2	60	464	51	-	3
KY,W	297	3	-	213	77	2	2
MI,E	1,653	7	1	1,467	157	20	1
MI,W	410	1	-	382	25	2	-
OH,N	720	1	-	602	83	11	23
OH,S	804	1	1	753	40	3	6
TN,E	358	4	2	302	46	3	1
TN,M	101	1	-	70	28	1	1
TN,W	104	-	-	78	23	2	1

HIA ALL CLAIMS FOR HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFITS (MEDICARE) UNDER TITLE XVIII, PART A, OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT, AS AMENDED. ALSO INCLUDES CLAIMS BY HOSPITALS, SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES, ETC. FOR CERTIFICATION AS PROVIDERS OF SERVICES UNDER THE PROGRAM. (42 USC 1395FF. (B))

BL ALL CLAIMS FOR "BLACK LUNG" BENEFITS UNDER TITLE IV, PART OF THE FEDERAL COAL MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT OF 1969 (30 USC 923)

DIWC ALL CLAIMS FILED BY INSURED WORKERS FOR DISABILITY INSURANCE BENEFITS UNDER TITLE II OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT, AS AMENDED; PLUS ALL CLAIMS FILED FOR CHILD'S INSURANCE BENEFITS BASED ON DISABILITY (42 USC 405 (G))

TABLE 23. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
SOCIAL SECURITY CASES COMMENCED
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	HIA	BL	DIWC & DIWW	SSID	RSI	OTHER
7TH	951	7	2	698	206	34	4
IL,N	359	1	1	246	103	7	1
IL,C	77	–	–	60	14	3	–
IL,S	70	3	–	50	16	1	–
IN,N	116	1	–	92	16	7	–
IN,S	157	1	1	141	13	1	–
WI,E	97	1	–	59	23	13	1
WI,W	75	–	–	50	21	2	2
8TH	1,286	25	1	989	227	32	12
AR,E	260	3	–	243	7	1	6
AR,W	120	18	–	75	25	1	1
IA,N	98	–	–	70	25	1	2
IA,S	122	–	1	97	23	1	–
MN	192	–	–	129	56	7	–
MO,E	159	1	–	114	36	7	–
MO,W	234	–	–	196	29	8	1
NE	64	1	–	43	16	4	–
ND	12	1	–	9	–	2	–
SD	25	1	–	13	10	–	1
9TH	1,849	30	4	1,327	414	55	19
AK	10	1	–	5	4	–	–
AZ	120	–	–	93	22	4	1
CA,N	302	5	–	166	109	16	6
CA,E	282	5	–	173	93	8	3
CA,C	414	14	2	328	61	6	3
CA,S	187	3	–	162	18	2	2
HI	10	1	–	6	3	–	–
ID	34	–	–	28	6	–	–
MT	50	–	–	39	9	2	–
NV	12	–	–	9	2	1	–
OR	196	1	–	132	53	8	2
WA,E	100	–	–	89	9	2	–
WA,W	132	–	2	98	25	4	3
GUAM	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NMI	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10TH	399	2	2	282	93	17	3
CO	53	2	–	25	25	1	–
KS	54	–	–	42	9	2	1
NM	125	–	2	102	20	1	–
OK,N	19	–	–	14	3	2	–
OK,E	39	–	–	30	9	–	–
OK,W	71	–	–	53	10	7	1
UT	32	–	–	13	15	3	1
WY	6	–	–	3	2	1	–
11TH	2,028	189	5	1,381	410	26	17
AL,N	491	–	2	370	113	5	1
AL,M	203	2	–	167	34	–	–
AL,S	110	2	–	65	38	1	4
FL,N	92	2	–	77	12	1	–
FL,M	365	4	1	312	34	10	4
FL,S	204	175	1	22	1	–	5
GA,N	315	–	–	194	115	4	2
GA,M	138	1	–	106	31	1	–
GA,S	110	3	1	69	32	4	1

DIWW ALL CLAIMS FILED FOR WIDOWS OR WIDOWERS INSURANCE BENEFITS BASED ON DISABILITY UNDER TITLE II OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT, AS AMENDED. (42 USC 405 (G))

SSID ALL CLAIMS FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PAYMENTS BASED UPON DISABILITY FILED UNDER TITLE XVI OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT, AS AMENDED.

RSI ALL CLAIMS FOR RETIREMENT (OLD AGE) AND SURVIVORS BENEFITS UNDER TITLE II OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT, AS AMENDED. (42 USC 405 (G))

OTHER OTHER SOCIAL SECURITY-ALL CLAIMS NOT COVERED BY ONE OF THE OTHER CATEGORIES PROCEEDING.

Prisoner Petitions Up 8 Percent

Federal and state prisoners filed 33,468 petitions in 1985, an increase of almost 8 percent over the 31,107 prisoner petitions filed last year. Prisoner petitions have historically represented a significant portion of the civil filings and in 1985 they accounted for 12 percent of all civil filings.

Petitions filed by prisoners in Federal institutions jumped 38 percent, from 4,526 cases to 6,262 cases. This jump was caused by a dramatic increase in Federal habeas corpus petitions, which rose from 1,905 cases to 3,405 cases. More than one-half of all Federal habeas corpus petitions filed this year were initiated in Georgia, Northern. In this district, Cuban detainees awaiting deportation proceedings filed most of the 1,811 habeas corpus petitions against the Federal government. Motions to vacate a criminal sentence rose from 1,427 to 1,527. Districts with the largest number of filings for motions to vacate sentence include Florida, Southern (105); California, Central (63); Georgia, Northern (50); and Texas, Western (50). Federal prisoner civil rights petitions climbed 16 percent (from 822 cases to 957 cases) and mandamus and other petitions increased by only one case to 373.

State prisoner petitions increased slightly to 27,206 cases, 2 percent more than the 26,581 filed in 1984. Civil rights petitions filed by state prisoners have accounted for approximately one-half of the total number of prisoner petitions filings since 1979. This year, the largest portion of the 18,491 state prisoner civil rights petitions were filed in Florida, Middle (787); Virginia, Eastern (682); and Texas, Southern (672). State habeas corpus petitions increased 2 percent, from 8,349 filings to 8,534 filings. Many of the state habeas corpus petitions recorded this year were filed in Florida, Middle (325); Texas, Northern (316); and Texas, Southern (298). State mandamus petitions dropped for the second consecutive year, from 198 in 1984 to 181 this year. Table 24 is a summary, by type, of prisoner petitions filed during 1976 through 1985.

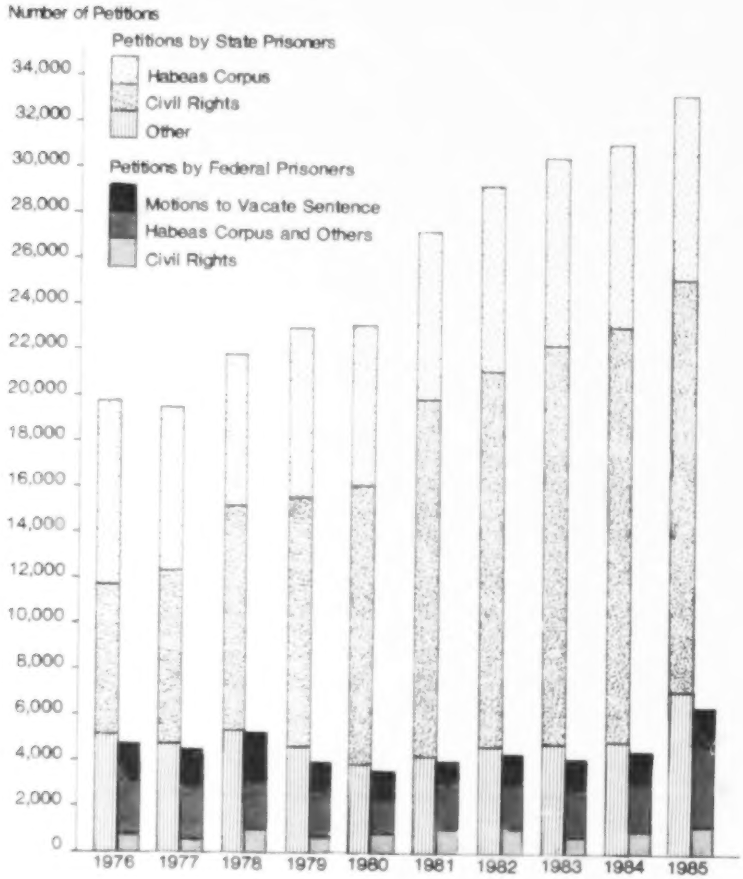
Table 24
U.S. District Courts
Prisoner Petitions Filed
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1976 through 1985

Type of Petition	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	Percent Change 1985/1984
Total	19,809	19,537	21,924	23,001	23,287	27,711	29,303	30,775	31,107	33,468	7.6
Petitions by Federal Prisoners	4,780	4,691	4,955	4,499	3,713	4,104	4,328	4,354	4,526	6,262	38.4
Motions to Vacate Sentence	1,693	1,921	1,924	1,907	1,322	1,248	1,186	1,311	1,427	1,527	7.0
Habeas Corpus	1,959	1,745	1,851	1,664	1,465	1,680	1,927	1,914	1,905	3,405	78.7
Mandamus, etc.	626	542	544	340	323	342	381	339	372	373	0.3
Civil Rights	502	483	636	588	603	834	834	790	822	957	16.4
Petitions by State Prisoners	15,029	14,846	16,969	18,502	19,574	23,607	24,975	26,421	26,581	27,206	2.4
Habeas Corpus	7,833	6,866	7,033	7,123	7,031	7,790	8,059	8,532	8,349	8,534	2.2
Mandamus, etc	238	228	206	184	146	178	175	202	198	181	-8.6
Civil Rights	6,958	7,752	9,730	11,195	12,397	15,639	16,741	17,687	18,034	18,491	2.5

United States District Courts

PETITIONS FILED BY STATE AND FEDERAL PRISONERS

Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1976 Through 1985



Civil Rights Filings Drop 8 Percent

Excluding prisoner civil rights petitions, civil rights litigation filings declined in 1985, from 21,219 cases to 19,553 cases. The 8 percent decrease was caused by a drop in filings alleging discrimination in employment, public accommodations, and welfare. Employment discrimination cases, which account for 41 percent of all civil rights filings, decreased from 9,748 to 8,082. Public accommodations suits decreased from 291 cases to 253 cases, and welfare suits decreased from 183 cases to 180 cases. Voting rights cases rose 8 percent, from 259 to 281. A summary of civil rights filings, by case type, for 1976 through 1985 is detailed in Table 25.

Table 25
U.S. District Courts
Civil Rights Cases Commenced*
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1976 through 1985

Type of Case	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Total	12,239	13,113	12,829	13,168	12,944	15,419	17,038	19,735	21,219	19,553
Civil Rights, General	6,079	6,318	6,475	6,917	7,213	8,433	8,727	9,938	10,738	10,757
Voting Rights	176	203	139	145	160	152	170	175	259	281
Employment Discrimination	5,321	5,931	5,504	5,477	5,017	6,245	7,689	9,097	9,748	8,082
Public Accommodations	531	442	497	434	342	336	237	296	291	253
Welfare	222	219	214	195	212	253	215	229	183	180

* Excludes prisoner petition civil rights cases.

Approximately 6 percent of the 8,082 employment civil rights cases were filed in Illinois, Northern. There the number of such cases fell from 660 in 1984 to 469 in 1985. Significant numbers of employment civil rights cases were also filed in New York, Southern (303); Texas, Southern (280); and Ohio, Northern (279). Other districts experiencing more than 200 such filings were Georgia, Northern; California, Central; Alabama, Northern; Michigan, Eastern; and New Jersey. Table 26 is a comparison, by district, of the number of employment civil rights cases filed from 1976 through 1985.

Product Liability Filings Up 26 Percent

There were 13,554 product liability cases commenced in 1985, a 26 percent rise above the 10,745 cases commenced in 1984. This rise was not, however, reflected in the number of contract actions, airline, marine, and motor vehicle suits filed. All such cases decreased within a range of 6 percent to 25 percent. Nearly all of the increase in product liability filings is the result of the growing number of asbestos personal injury cases filed nationwide in the U.S. district courts. This year there were 4,239 asbestos personal injury cases filed, up 52 percent compared to the 2,788 cases filed last year. Ninety seven percent of the asbestos cases filed in 1985 were diversity cases. A large number of the asbestos cases were filed in Massachusetts; Texas, Eastern; Mississippi, Southern; and Hawaii. The asbestos category is separate from other personal injury product liability categories in Appendix Table C-2 and is included in the personal injury "other" category in Table 27. Table 27 summarizes product liability cases filed by type and district, during 1985.

Table 26
U.S. District Courts
Employment Civil Rights Cases Filed, by District,
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1976 through 1985

Circuit and District	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Total	5,321	5,931	5,504	5,477	5,017	6,245	7,689	9,097	9,748	8,082
DC	207	224	190	183	148	216	217	282	234	190
1st Cir.	152	139	140	248	125	159	164	187	155	232
ME	12	4	5	12	12	10	7	12	10	7
MA	88	98	97	73	82	68	92	115	92	76
NH	12	6	8	11	6	13	13	14	4	12
RI	6	11	9	25	15	29	17	20	27	22
PR	34	20	21	127	10	39	35	26	22	115
2nd Cir.	303	264	269	279	287	358	522	591	649	562
CT	46	24	39	39	34	45	105	75	108	69
NY, N	8	7	8	15	23	12	32	37	36	38
NY, E	69	77	61	53	52	89	90	122	151	103
NY, S	138	104	130	137	145	163	236	303	292	303
NY, W	36	48	27	28	28	46	48	42	51	43
VT	6	4	4	7	5	3	11	12	11	6
3rd Cir.	359	438	342	376	343	442	490	658	596	549
DE	20	24	26	27	26	35	24	15	15	18
NJ	107	114	112	134	136	172	194	293	269	214
PA, E	156	148	117	116	95	113	121	164	135	145
PA, M	11	13	14	26	27	30	37	57	40	42
PA, W	64	138	70	73	50	83	100	116	116	113
VI	1	1	3	-	9	9	14	13	21	17
4th Cir.	430	480	473	457	413	531	572	810	929	655
MD	106	126	146	145	108	147	134	171	193	158
NC, E	31	31	35	34	29	35	38	54	77	38
NC, M	50	68	43	36	33	37	47	58	59	46
NC, W	64	58	69	33	55	51	54	66	79	78
SC	32	54	65	38	42	73	80	100	98	68
VA, E	89	84	57	95	63	83	123	206	231	144
VA, W	26	35	35	41	41	56	47	81	97	60
WV, N	17	10	7	16	9	13	16	14	19	19
WV, S	15	14	16	19	33	36	33	60	76	44
5th Cir.	1,448	1,561	1,307	1,251	1,158	1,460	952	1,007	1,167	1,042
LA, E	109	112	93	89	78	113	119	175	170	171
LA, M	24	34	19	24	11	21	30	31	47	37
LA, W	43	45	34	33	30	50	61	81	97	92
MS, N	52	43	23	50	32	42	45	48	48	44
MS, S	95	84	98	72	57	76	86	64	84	77
TX, N	185	173	168	152	95	123	183	148	197	170
TX, E	81	85	57	64	44	62	63	56	45	49
TX, S	294	315	229	206	200	205	250	265	313	280
TX, W	117	116	77	83	67	84	115	139	166	122
CZ	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
6th Cir.	663	748	728	718	654	812	1,023	1,331	1,372	1,077
KY, E	7	12	13	11	10	13	31	41	37	38
KY, W	14	20	34	25	18	55	70	84	73	61
MI, E	227	201	167	174	210	211	246	342	277	232
MI, W	32	40	29	17	49	30	60	86	98	76
OH, N	176	217	190	189	149	176	236	311	387	279
OH, S	102	111	144	118	89	117	147	203	235	168
TN, E	18	26	25	35	22	54	60	77	73	51
TN, M	13	27	16	29	21	54	69	47	79	57
TN, W	74	94	110	120	86	102	104	140	113	115

Table 26
U.S. District Courts
Employment Civil Rights Cases Filed, by District,
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1976 through 1985
(continued)

Circuit and District	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
7th Cir.	378	437	536	551	575	688	808	957	1,116	820
IL, N	204	224	295	338	314	344	417	524	660	469
IL, C	11	17	17	23	34	42	34	51	58	48
IL, S	20	12	19	17	14	18	23	34	27	22
IN, N	33	51	50	44	70	114	122	113	118	119
IN, S	60	68	84	76	55	91	86	85	120	75
WI, E	29	46	47	29	64	61	99	123	107	65
WI, W	21	19	24	24	24	18	27	27	26	22
8th Cir.	358	470	387	404	377	457	834	756	801	652
AR, E	66	123	90	74	100	100	123	175	141	154
AR, W	10	18	14	8	10	32	31	34	41	26
IA, N	10	8	3	10	5	5	5	14	17	9
IA, S	14	15	18	23	20	13	38	40	62	47
MN	33	34	31	33	25	34	342	133	132	108
MO, E	114	120	113	104	77	98	132	157	182	146
MO, W	79	115	79	101	88	127	114	127	144	93
NE	23	31	27	33	34	45	46	65	61	50
ND	6	3	8	13	10	0	5	5	7	9
SD	3	3	4	5	8	3	6	6	14	10
9th Cir.	671	768	739	662	636	676	786	907	1,040	814
AK	7	13	15	3	18	-	1	6	11	3
AZ	62	83	85	73	54	42	63	54	76	67
CA, N	243	259	241	197	176	154	190	234	246	169
CA, E	22	30	78	33	32	42	68	62	95	66
CA, C	135	199	118	174	191	243	211	294	314	245
CA, S	27	18	36	33	24	50	55	68	70	31
HI	20	29	24	14	6	8	14	18	26	25
ID	8	7	5	9	11	18	16	18	15	13
MT	7	5	6	3	13	11	12	6	10	11
NV	20	11	16	15	10	14	20	30	35	32
OR	59	59	56	41	13	13	62	50	64	57
WA, E	8	3	5	7	16	15	21	17	20	18
WA, W	52	51	47	53	39	37	48	47	64	72
GU	1	1	2	1	-	2	-	3	1	-
NMI	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
10th Cir.	360	412	373	348	301	446	417	541	574	557
CO	143	155	147	124	113	163	144	146	155	145
KS	55	65	54	85	75	116	122	193	195	182
NM	48	59	54	31	35	44	49	43	42	44
OK, N	30	31	24	25	17	20	17	38	50	29
OK, E	5	9	5	6	4	10	6	9	9	12
OK, W	58	77	68	56	41	55	44	74	65	85
UT	15	14	16	19	11	21	27	29	35	48
WY	6	2	5	2	5	7	8	9	23	12
11th Cir.	441	541	508	485	543	684	904	1,070	1,115	932
AL, N	87	132	132	97	96	146	197	309	288	242
AL, M	14	15	19	15	24	28	65	77	54	53
AL, S	24	26	24	19	31	40	58	50	53	56
FL, N	21	25	21	29	24	36	33	38	37	28
FL, M	57	73	85	84	71	90	130	147	169	115
FL, S	72	87	63	83	77	93	119	124	148	116
GA, N	131	131	109	100	157	179	213	245	260	259
GA, M	19	28	36	34	35	52	46	45	56	26
GA, S	16	24	19	24	28	20	43	35	50	37

TABLE 27. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
PRODUCT LIABILITY CASES COMMENCED BY NATURE OF SUIT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1984 AND 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1984	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985							
						PERSONAL INJURY			
		TOTAL	CONTRACT ACTIONS	TORTS TO LAND	PROPERTY DAMAGE	AIRLINE	MARINE	MOTOR VEHICLE	OTHER
TOTAL	10,745	13,554	571	77	399	278	112	512	11,605
DC	98	86	5	–	1	1	–	12	67
1ST	1,066	1,431	25	4	7	4	5	26	1,360
ME	122	81	4	–	–	–	1	2	74
MA	825	1,216	13	2	4	3	4	15	1,175
NH	73	71	–	2	1	1	–	4	63
RI	28	48	2	–	2	–	–	2	42
PR	18	15	6	–	–	–	–	3	6
2ND	578	666	31	6	27	14	10	38	540
CT	225	184	5	2	5	3	1	5	163
NY,N	61	72	2	–	2	1	–	4	63
NY,E	108	146	8	1	7	5	4	8	113
NY,S	122	203	9	3	12	4	5	14	156
NY,W	40	49	5	–	–	–	–	7	37
VT	22	12	2	–	1	1	–	–	8
3RD	1,084	1,128	60	11	63	25	8	88	887
DE	8	18	1	1	1	1	–	–	14
NJ	169	187	10	1	10	2	8	8	148
PA,E	631	694	28	6	35	21	2	63	537
PA,M	77	99	10	2	6	1	–	6	74
PA,W	166	115	4	–	7	3	–	9	92
VI	13	13	2	1	4	–	1	5	–
4TH	843	1,236	40	4	28	8	6	62	1,088
MD	322	388	4	1	2	2	3	6	370
NC,E	30	24	2	–	2	2	–	1	17
NC,M	14	14	1	–	2	–	–	3	8
NC,W	15	22	3	–	1	1	1	2	14
SC	163	230	14	2	6	1	1	18	188
VA,E	128	438	8	–	5	2	1	15	407
VA,W	60	51	4	1	2	1	–	4	39
WV,N	16	24	4	–	2	–	–	3	15
WV,S	89	44	–	–	4	–	–	3	37
5TH	2,090	2,784	100	16	73	33	40	88	2,402
LA,E	233	280	18	1	18	5	5	10	213
LA,M	52	46	3	–	2	–	2	3	36
LA,W	148	156	15	2	14	7	5	3	110
MS,N	83	145	7	–	6	–	–	5	129
MS,S	630	842	12	2	7	2	6	9	802
TX,N	171	300	11	2	5	7	–	10	263
TX,E	450	762	10	1	6	2	5	12	727
TX,S	228	328	15	2	11	5	11	20	261
TX,W	65	95	11	–	4	2	1	6	71
6TH	1,613	1,778	78	8	30	21	7	78	1,555
KY,E	67	43	1	–	–	–	1	7	34
KY,W	77	58	6	–	3	–	–	5	44
MI,E	404	386	20	–	9	7	3	18	324
MI,W	85	78	5	1	4	4	1	5	58
OH,N	198	190	15	1	4	2	1	6	163
OH,S	515	823	7	1	4	6	–	8	797
TN,E	105	105	6	3	5	–	–	18	73
TN,M	38	67	6	1	3	2	–	7	48
TN,W	24	24	6	–	1	–	1	2	14

TABLE 27 U S DISTRICT COURTS
PRODUCT LIABILITY CASES COMMENCED BY NATURE OF SUIT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1984 AND 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1984	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985							
						PERSONAL INJURY			
		TOTAL	CONTRACT ACTIONS	TORTS TO LAND	PROPERTY DAMAGE	AIRLINE	MARINE	MOTOR VEHICLE	OTHER
7TH	482	458	31	5	23	4	1	42	360
IL,N	162	130	16	1	9	2	-	8	94
IL,C	73	46	2	-	1	-	-	5	38
IL,S	60	70	-	-	3	-	-	3	64
IN,N	49	60	8	1	3	1	-	4	43
IN,S	79	74	2	1	7	-	1	13	50
WI,E	37	48	3	1	1	1	-	5	38
WI,W	35	33	5	1	1	-	-	3	23
8TH	810	1,028	49	11	32	21	6	53	856
AR,E	81	81	10	2	1	4	1	8	66
AR,W	38	67	7	-	3	6	-	8	34
IA,N	30	31	4	2	2	-	-	5	19
IA,S	43	34	4	1	2	-	-	2	25
MN	328	470	8	-	6	1	-	9	450
MO,E	148	138	3	2	9	4	1	12	106
MO,W	78	82	4	2	6	1	-	10	58
NE	48	72	5	1	9	1	4	-	58
ND	18	22	5	-	-	1	-	1	17
SD	19	23	-	-	4	1	-	2	16
9TH	1,104	1,938	77	1	52	78	24	61	1,648
AK	23	50	2	-	3	-	-	2	43
AZ	39	31	-	-	5	6	-	6	16
CA,N	157	158	4	1	3	6	6	2	134
CA,E	39	78	4	-	2	3	-	1	66
CA,C	187	484	9	-	10	43	4	14	404
CA,S	28	31	2	-	4	2	5	1	17
HI	183	648	2	-	-	2	1	3	638
ID	40	37	4	-	3	2	-	3	28
MT	40	107	6	-	6	-	-	4	66
NV	18	42	3	-	3	5	-	-	30
OR	79	77	5	-	9	2	1	-	67
WA,E	67	67	23	-	-	-	-	3	32
WA,W	104	132	13	-	5	6	7	3	86
GUAM	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
NMI	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
10TH	484	482	31	11	37	21	-	40	352
CO	118	94	8	3	4	1	-	8	74
KS	68	80	6	1	12	4	-	1	22
NM	30	37	4	-	5	2	-	3	23
OK,N	33	44	2	-	2	7	-	3	24
OK,E	19	29	-	-	7	1	-	1	21
OK,W	168	170	8	-	8	6	-	11	136
UT	49	81	2	4	6	-	-	8	35
WY	8	12	-	3	-	-	-	1	8
11TH	583	771	47	6	20	47	6	67	588
AL,N	80	98	3	1	2	-	-	7	42
AL,M	19	28	3	-	1	1	-	1	27
AL,S	22	38	1	1	2	2	2	1	28
FL,N	28	28	1	1	1	4	1	2	19
FL,M	110	189	13	2	7	28	1	8	140
FL,S	137	128	11	1	-	10	-	20	84
GA,N	104	183	5	-	2	2	1	16	168
GA,M	31	39	4	-	4	-	-	-	27
GA,S	88	72	6	-	1	-	-	2	63

Antitrust

The total number of antitrust cases filed decreased slightly for the second consecutive year. In 1985, 1,142 antitrust suits were filed, of which 1,052 were private cases. Private antitrust cases declined 4 percent. The greatest number of private antitrust cases were filed in California, Central (88); Pennsylvania, Eastern (62); and New York, Southern (46). Civil antitrust litigation involving the U.S. rose from 24 cases in 1984 to 30 cases in 1985. Twenty-one of those cases involved the U.S. as plaintiff. Criminal antitrust matters decreased from 77 cases to 60 cases. Table 28 is a comparison of the number of antitrust cases filed during the years 1976 to 1985.

Table 28
U.S. District Courts
Antitrust Cases Commenced
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1976 through 1985

Year	Total	U.S. Cases		Private Cases
		Civil	Criminal	
1976 . . .	1,574	51	19	1,504
1977 . . .	1,689	47	31	1,611
1978 . . .	1,507	42	30	1,435
1979 . . .	1,312	50	28	1,234
1980 . . .	1,535	39	39	1,457
1981 . . .	1,434	60	82	1,292
1982 . . .	1,148	29	82	1,037
1983 . . .	1,287	21	74	1,192
1984 . . .	1,201	24	77	1,100
1985 . . .	1,142	30	60	1,052

Land Condemnation

Land condemnation filings increased 32 percent in 1985, from 508 cases to 670 cases. Eighty-nine percent of all land condemnation cases filed this year were initiated by the Federal government. Those districts reporting the largest number of filings of U.S. plaintiff land condemnation cases were Texas, Eastern (138); and Florida, Southern (111). The number of such cases filed in each of these districts reflects a drastic increase over the number filed a year ago. Appendix Table C-2 provides a summary of land condemnation cases commenced, by jurisdiction.

Civil Terminations Up 11 Percent

The U.S. district courts closed 269,848 civil cases in 1985, an 11 percent increase over the 243,113 cases terminated last year. Seventy-seven districts reported increases in civil dispositions. The most substantial increases were reported in California, Northern (up 3,283); Michigan, Eastern (up 1,447 cases); Minnesota (up 1,330 cases); and Illinois, Northern (up 1,279 cases). The increase in California, Northern was caused by an increase in recovery of overpayment and enforcement of judgment terminations. The rise in Michigan, Eastern was the result of increased dispositions for overpayment of veterans' benefits cases and Social Security disability insurance cases. The largest increases in dispositions in Minnesota were in overpayments of veterans' benefits cases and personal injury product liability cases. In Illinois, Northern, over one-fourth of all civil cases terminated were recovery of overpayment of veterans' benefits.

Significant decreases in disposition activity occurred in Ohio, Northern (down 591 cases); the Virgin Islands (down 402 cases); Hawaii (down 243 cases); and Delaware (down 228 cases). The overall decline in Ohio, Northern and Hawaii was influenced by a decrease in terminations for recovery of overpayment of veterans' benefits. In Delaware, a reduction in terminations for prisoner civil rights cases influenced the drop in dispositions. A decrease in closing cases involving mental competency (filed under local jurisdiction) caused the reduction in the Virgin Islands caseload.

A summary of civil cases terminated from 1976 through 1985, by action taken, is provided in Table 29 (land condemnation cases are omitted). During 1985, civil cases closed without court action represented 48 percent of all terminations. The largest category of cases terminated with no court action was recovery of overpayment of veterans' benefits. Social Security disability insurance was the second largest category, but a greater percentage of these cases were terminated with court action. Only 5 percent of all cases terminated (excluding land condemnation) reached trial. The number of cases reaching trial has been steadily decreasing since 1982. Additional data on civil cases terminated in the U.S. district courts during 1985 is provided in Appendix Tables C-3B, C-4, and C-4A.

Table 29
U.S. District Courts
Civil Cases Terminated by Action Taken,
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1976 through 1985
(Land Condemnation Cases Omitted)

Year	Total	Percent No Court Action	Before Pretrial	During or After Pretrial	During or After Trial	Percent of Total Reaching Trial
1976 . . .	108,298	38.5	41,326	16,205	8,833	8.2
1977 . . .	115,484	39.2	43,505	17,702	9,047	7.8
1978 . . .	123,153	36.8	48,719	19,725	9,373	7.6
1979 . . .	140,024	43.0	49,733	20,487	9,630	6.9
1980 . . .	154,985	44.4	53,791	22,356	10,091	6.5
1981 . . .	172,942	41.7	61,090	28,304	11,416	6.6
1982 . . .	185,507	44.0	67,287	25,292	11,326	6.1
1983 . . .	213,616	46.3	75,851	27,143	11,625	5.4
1984 . . .	241,753	47.1	86,135	29,638	12,080	5.0
1985 . . .	268,609	48.2	95,507	31,103	12,570	4.7

Terminations by Nature of Suit

The 11 percent increase in civil cases terminated in 1985 was highlighted by significant increases in several nature of suit categories. The greatest increase occurred in recovery of overpayment of veterans' benefits cases, which jumped from 37,799 cases in 1984 to 45,031 cases in 1985. Social Security disability insurance terminations also increased drastically, from 16,118 cases to 23,223 cases primarily because of a large number of disability cases remanded to the Social Security Administration. Recovery of defaulted student loan dispositions increased 82 percent, from 4,093 to 7,461. Other categories which increased substantially include personal injury product liability (up 1,884 cases) and Employment Retirement Income Security Act (up 1,058 cases). Categories which decreased were negotiable instruments (down 1,053 cases); labor management cases (down 435 cases); and local jurisdiction insanity cases (down 369 cases). More detailed information on civil cases terminated by nature of suit is provided in Appendix Tables C-3B and C-4.

Median Time to Dispose of Civil Cases

The median time from filing to disposition of civil cases terminated (excluding land condemnation cases, prisoner petitions, and deportation reviews) remained constant at seven months for the fourth consecutive year. The median time for cases disposed of during or after trial was 19 months for the third consecutive year. The overall median time for land condemnation cases, prisoner petitions, and deportation reviews remained at five months, the same length of time as recorded in 1983 and 1984.

The high number of recovery of overpayment of veterans' benefits cases terminated without judicial action caused the relatively low overall median time of seven months. The median time to dispose of all recovery of overpayment and enforcement of judgment cases was three months, while the median time to dispose of such cases reaching trial was eight months. The overall median time from filing to disposition excluding recovery cases would have been nine months, and the median for cases reaching trial would have been 19 months. Including recovery cases, the lowest overall median time (three months) was recorded in Oklahoma, Eastern and Alabama, Middle. The longest median time, 19 months, was recorded in the Northern Mariana Islands.

More detailed information on median time intervals for civil cases terminated by nature of suit and method of disposition is provided in Appendix Tables C-5A and C-5B. Appendix Table C-5 provides information on median time intervals for civil cases terminated by district and method of disposition.

Civil Pending

The civil pending caseload rose 2 percent in 1985, from 250,292 cases to 254,114 cases. The relatively low increase was the result of decreases in pending cases in over one-half of all U.S. district courts. Among those districts able to decrease their civil pending caseload most substantially were Louisiana, Eastern (down 1,315 cases); New York, Eastern (down 1,296 cases); and California, Northern (down 1,114 cases). The reduction in Louisiana, Eastern included significant decreases in marine contract and marine personal injury cases. The decline in New York, Eastern was the result of decreases in pending Social Security disability insurance cases and supplemental security income cases, and negotiable instruments. In California, Northern, there was a 60 percent drop in pending recovery of overpayment of veterans' benefits cases. Those districts experiencing the largest increases in civil pending cases were Georgia, Northern (up 1,647 cases); Utah (up 1,041 cases); California, Central (up 961 cases); New Jersey (up 944 cases); and Illinois, Northern (up 926 cases). The rise in Georgia, Northern was the result of pending U.S. defendant habeas corpus petitions filed by Cuban detainees. The increase in California, Central was highlighted by an increase in recovery of overpayment of veterans' benefits cases, and in New Jersey the rise was a result of recovery of overpayment of veterans' benefits cases. The rise in Utah was caused by pending bankruptcy appeal suits. The increase in Illinois, Northern involved a notable growth in pending recovery of defaulted student loan cases and recovery of overpayment of veterans' benefits cases.

Table 30
U.S. District Courts
Civil Cases Pending by Nature of Suit
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1981 through 1985

Nature of Suit	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	Percent Change 1985/ 1984
Total	188,714	205,434	231,920	250,292	254,114	1.5
U.S. Cases	54,442	57,967	69,958	81,526	77,588	-4.8
Recovery of Overpayments and Enforcement of Judgments	7,883	11,531	16,111	18,522	22,417	21.0
Other Contract	3,319	3,261	4,069	4,318	5,022	16.3
Land Condemnation	7,268	4,344	3,627	2,796	2,247	-19.6
Other Real Property	3,251	3,526	3,744	4,317	4,307	-0.2
Tort Actions	4,241	4,060	3,995	4,015	3,883	-3.3
Antitrust	78	55	36	28	29	3.6
Civil Rights:						
Accommodations	34	36	39	39	27	-30.8
Employment	1,270	1,341	1,381	1,369	1,410	3.0
Voting	19	16	12	18	18	-
Welfare	75	57	62	64	65	1.6
Other Civil Rights	893	881	924	942	880	-6.6
Prisoner Petitions:						
Motions to Vacate Sentence	822	899	990	1,047	1,063	1.5
Habeas Corpus	760	937	977	1,103	2,540	130.3
Civil Rights	533	634	648	717	755	5.3
Mandamus and Other	236	225	211	258	211	-18.2
Forfeiture and Penalties	2,136	2,218	2,507	2,745	3,658	33.3
Labor Suits	1,942	1,705	1,411	1,344	1,154	-14.1
Social Security Laws	12,119	14,757	21,661	29,900	20,302	-32.1
Tax Suits	3,066	3,344	3,215	3,364	2,964	-11.9
Environmental Matters	597	495	520	574	638	11.1
Freedom of Information Act	574	513	531	539	521	-3.3
All Other U.S. Cases	3,326	3,132	3,287	3,507	3,477	-0.9
Private Cases	134,272	147,467	161,962	168,766	176,526	4.6
Contract	31,163	34,987	38,233	37,684	38,544	2.3
Real Property	2,511	2,641	2,838	2,602	2,770	6.5
Federal Employers' Liability Act	2,476	2,458	2,598	2,423	2,686	10.9
Motor Vehicle Personal Injury	5,702	6,004	6,101	6,060	6,219	2.6
Marine Personal Injury	6,476	6,694	6,473	6,050	5,674	-6.2
Airplane Personal Injury	813	810	848	805	627	-22.1
Assault, Libel, and Slander	867	940	1,040	1,026	972	-5.3
Medical Malpractice	736	848	1,239	1,517	1,700	12.1
Personal Injury Product Liability	10,908	13,330	15,468	18,457	21,935	18.8
Other Personal Injury	6,417	7,243	8,510	8,959	9,266	3.4
Personal Property	5,190	4,817	4,785	4,463	4,281	-4.1
Antitrust	2,749	2,423	2,227	2,001	1,886	-5.7
Bankruptcy Appeals	1,125	1,641	1,841	2,533	3,488	37.7
Civil Rights:						
Accommodations	329	273	279	294	268	-8.8
Employment	8,059	9,379	10,801	11,832	10,777	-8.9
Voting	145	171	175	249	279	12.0
Welfare	302	271	276	224	195	-12.9
Other Civil Rights	9,364	10,281	11,396	12,151	12,229	0.6
Interstate Commerce	1,704	921	757	729	686	-5.9
Prisoner Petitions:						
Habeas Corpus	5,404	5,909	6,260	6,434	6,569	2.1
Civil Rights	13,120	15,673	16,922	17,517	18,737	7.0
Mandamus and Other	82	91	101	98	107	9.2
Labor Suits	7,739	8,366	9,008	9,637	9,848	2.2
Copyright, Patent and Trademark	4,002	4,223	4,503	5,082	5,140	1.1
Securities, Commodities Exchange	2,919	3,304	3,919	4,505	4,896	8.7
All Other	3,749	3,789	4,685	5,605	6,747	20.4

Categorically, the largest increases in the pending caseload were in asbestos personal injury product liability cases, recovery of defaulted student loan cases, prisoner habeas corpus petitions, and prisoner civil rights petitions. There were considerable reductions in pending Social Security disability insurance cases, Social Security supplemental security income cases, and employment civil rights cases. Appendix Table C-3A provides more detailed information on civil cases pending in the U.S. district courts as of June 30, 1985.

Civil Cases Pending Three Years or More

In March 1981, the Judicial Conference adopted a resolution requiring that each district judge annually review his docket to determine the status of each case which had been pending three years or more.

A comparison of the age of civil cases pending (excluding land condemnation cases) for 1976 through 1985 is provided in Table 31. In 1985, the number of cases pending three years or more increased 7 percent, from 15,646 to 16,726. This increase of 1,080 cases is comparable to last year's increase of 1,092 cases.

Table 31
U.S. District Courts
Age of Civil Cases Pending
On June 30, 1976 through 1985
(Excluding Land Condemnation Cases)

Year	Total	Less Than 1 year	1 to 2 Years	2 to 3 Years	3 Years or More	
					Number	Percent
1976 . . .	136,753	82,053	32,622	12,664	9,414	6.9
1977 . . .	149,035	83,013	37,425	16,762	11,835	7.9
1978 . . .	157,625	84,972	36,753	19,846	16,054	10.2
1979 . . .	166,668	93,411	35,979	18,189	19,089	11.5
1980 . . .	175,798	101,303	37,083	16,820	20,592	11.7
1981 . . .	181,253	109,981	39,265	16,732	15,275	8.4
1982 . . .	200,885	125,067	44,060	17,779	13,979	7.0
1983 . . .	228,126	146,679	46,723	20,170	14,554	6.4
1984 . . .	247,350	157,539	53,011	21,154	15,646	6.3
1985 . . .	251,741	160,009	52,438	22,568	16,726	6.6
Percent Change 1985 over 1984 . . .	1.8	1.6	-1.1	6.7	6.9	-

Table 32 is a comparison of the number of civil cases pending three years or more, by district on June 30, 1984 and 1985 (land condemnation cases omitted). Appendix Tables C-6A and C-6B provide more detailed data on civil cases pending three years or more as of June 30, 1985.

Table 33 is a summary of civil cases pending three years or more, by jurisdiction and nature of suit, as of June 30, 1984 and 1985. The rise in three-year old pending cases was highlighted by an increase in asbestos personal injury product liability cases. There were 1,684 such cases pending last year and 2,977 cases pending as of June 30, 1985. Almost 70 percent of the asbestos cases were pending in four districts: Massachusetts (641); Mississippi, Southern (580); Connecticut (407); and Texas, Eastern (385).

Despite the overall increase in cases pending three years or more, 35 districts were able to reduce their three-year-old pending caseloads. The largest decreases were reported by New York, Eastern (down 280 cases); Kentucky, Eastern (down 236 cases); and Louisiana, Eastern (down 230 cases) The decrease in New York, Eastern resulted from the settlement of litigation involving personal injuries stemming from the use of chemical agent orange. In Kentucky, Eastern there was a significant decrease in three-year old pending Social Security Act cases, while in Louisiana, Eastern there were reductions in diversity personal injury suits.

Table 32
U.S. District Courts
Civil Cases Pending Three Years or More
On June 30, 1984 and 1985
(Land Condemnation Cases Omitted)

Circuit and District	Pending June 30, 1984	Pending June 30, 1985	Percent Change*
Total	15,646	16,726	6.9
DC	240	143	-40.4
1st Cir.	1,609	2,062	28.2
ME	153	159	3.9
MA	1,228	1,626	32.4
NH	41	78	90.2
RI	45	34	-24.4
PR	142	165	16.2
2nd Cir.	2,546	2,650	4.1
CT	731	810	10.8
NY, N	279	343	22.9
NY, E	615	335	-45.5
NY, S	620	811	30.8
NY, W	279	331	18.6
VT	22	20	-9.1
3rd Cir.	627	649	3.5
DE	43	47	9.3
NJ	145	187	29.0
PA, E	156	111	28.8
PA, M	44	32	-27.3
PA, W	80	94	17.5
VI	159	178	11.9
4th Cir.	828	882	6.5
MD	321	314	-2.2
NC, E	16	31	93.8
NC, M	22	10	-54.5
NC, W	5	7	-
SC	16	23	43.8
VA, E	148	194	31.1
VA, W	51	54	5.9
WV, N	155	172	11.0
WV, S	94	77	-18.1
5th Cir.	2,392	2,862	19.6
LA, E	489	259	-47.0
LA, M	75	114	52.0
LA, W	59	97	64.4
MS, N	19	41	115.8
MS, S	595	640	7.6
TX, N	233	216	-7.3
TX, E	435	773	77.7
TX, S	347	521	50.1
TX, W	140	201	43.6
6th Cir.	2,124	2,072	-2.4
KY, E	515	279	-45.8
KY, W	181	222	22.7
MI, E	311	363	16.7
MI, W	93	124	33.3
OH, N	484	416	-14.0
OH, S	304	352	15.8
TN, E	3	13	-
TN, M	43	51	18.6
TN, W	190	252	32.6
7th Cir.	1,279	1,330	4.0
IL, N	666	671	0.8
IL, C	88	106	20.5
IL, S	40	50	25.0
IN, N	202	195	-3.5
IN, S	170	200	17.6
WI, E	109	107	-1.8
WI, W	4	1	-
8th Cir.	346	300	-13.3
AR, E	57	19	-66.7
AR, W	15	14	-6.7
IA, N	6	10	-
IA, S	27	38	40.7
MN	76	82	7.9
MO, E	49	52	6.1
MO, W	66	36	-45.5
NE	25	18	-28.0
ND	15	23	53.3
SD	10	8	-20.0
9th Cir.	2,171	2,288	5.4
AK	91	81	-11.0
AZ	137	122	-10.9
CA, N	229	225	-1.7
CA, E	191	195	2.1
CA, C	292	282	-3.4
CA, S	94	105	11.7
HI	180	228	26.7
ID	57	59	3.5
MT	46	62	34.8
NV	243	349	43.6
OR	37	31	-16.2
WA, E	62	65	4.8
WA, W	290	277	-4.5
GU	219	205	-6.4
NMI	3	2	-
10th Cir.	536	591	10.3
CO	121	133	9.9
KS	230	217	-5.7
NM	39	41	5.1
OK, N	60	51	-15.0
OK, E	9	11	-
OK, W	14	21	50.0
UT	60	108	80.0
WY	3	9	-
11th Cir.	948	897	-5.4
AL, N	26	33	26.9
AL, M	26	28	7.7
AL, S	26	50	92.3
FL, N	60	49	-18.3
FL, M	221	247	11.8
FL, S	327	286	-12.5
GA, N	126	105	-16.7
GA, M	49	73	49.0
GA, S	87	26	-70.1

* Percent change computed only where base is ten or more.

TABLE 33 U S DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES PENDING 3 YEARS OR MORE, BY BASIS OF JURISDICTION AND NATURE OF SUIT
(LAND CONDEMNATION CASES EXCLUDED)
AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

NATURE OF SUIT	THREE YEAR OLD CASES PENDING		U S CASES		PRIVATE CASES		
	JUNE 30, 1984	JUNE 30, 1985	PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT	FEDERAL QUESTION	DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	LOCAL JURISDICTION
TOTAL CASES	15,646	16,720	689	1,652	7,025	7,207	153
CONTRACT ACTIONS, TOTAL	2,179	2,333	154	69	297	1,788	25
INSURANCE	223	282	1	6	2	269	4
MARINE	277	233	-	5	226	-	2
MILLER ACT	55	41	-	-	41	-	-
NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS	93	123	37	1	1	84	-
RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENTS AND ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS	108	70	63	-	-	7	-
OTHER CONTRACT ACTIONS	1,423	1,584	53	57	27	1,428	19
REAL PROPERTY ACTIONS, TOTAL	326	379	98	81	11	174	15
FORECLOSURE	86	129	73	-	-	51	5
RENT, LEASE, AND EJECTMENT	28	31	7	1	-	19	4
TORTS TO LAND	69	60	5	8	10	37	-
OTHER REAL PROPERTY ACTIONS	145	159	13	72	1	67	6
TORT ACTIONS, TOTAL	5,306	6,057	13	301	436	5,245	62
PERSONAL INJURY							
PERSONAL INJURY PRODUCT LIABILITY							
AIRPLANE	235	227	-	-	-	227	-
MARINE	7	14	-	-	5	9	-
MOTOR VEHICLE	77	59	-	-	-	58	1
ASBESTOS	1,988	2,977	-	2	-	2,975	-
OTHER	1,056	859	-	35	5	817	2
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY							
AIRPLANE	178	91	-	25	2	61	3
MARINE	256	284	-	21	199	63	1
MOTOR VEHICLE	147	150	-	17	-	120	13
ASSAULT, LIBEL AND SLANDER	72	76	-	5	3	66	2
FEDERAL EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT	69	100	-	-	100	-	-
MEDICAL MALPRACTICE	106	120	-	34	-	86	-
OTHER	756	785	-	146	6	596	37
PERSONAL PROPERTY DAMAGE							
FRAUD INCLUDING TRUTH IN LENDING	127	123	11	-	48	64	-
OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY DAMAGE	232	192	2	16	68	103	3
ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES, TOTAL	7,760	7,877	421	1,200	6,253	-	3
ANTITRUST	458	404	5	2	397	-	-
BANKRUPTCY SUITS							
TRUSTEE	38	27	-	-	27	-	-
TRANSFER (915B)	4	2	-	1	1	-	-
APPEAL (801)	30	36	3	-	33	-	-
WITHDRAWAL (28 USC 158)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BANKS AND BANKING	28	33	5	4	24	-	-

TABLE 33 U S DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES PENDING 3 YEARS OR MORE, BY BASIS OF JURISDICTION AND NATURE OF SUIT
(LAND CONDEMNATION CASES EXCLUDED)
AS OF JUNE 30, 1986

NATURE OF SUIT	THREE YEAR OLD CASES PENDING		U S CASES		PRIVATE CASES		
	JUNE 30, 1984	JUNE 30, 1986	PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT	FEDERAL QUESTION	DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	LOCAL JURISDICTION
CIVIL RIGHTS							
VOTING	18	15	1	2	12	-	-
EMPLOYMENT	982	1,066	64	111	891	-	-
ACCOMMODATIONS	34	26	2	3	21	-	-
WELFARE	57	41	-	5	36	-	-
OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS	1,137	1,125	17	86	1,022	-	-
COMMERCE (ICC RATES, ETC.)	61	48	3	-	45	-	-
ECONOMIC STABILIZATION ACT	18	11	-	3	8	-	-
ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS	148	87	37	26	24	-	-
DEPORTATION	3	4	-	4	-	-	-
PRISONER PETITIONS							
MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	36	39	-	39	-	-	-
HABEAS CORPUS	280	337	-	41	296	-	-
MANDAMUS AND OTHER	20	17	-	13	4	-	-
CIVIL RIGHTS	1,425	1,706	-	47	1,659	-	-
FORFEITURE AND PENALTY							
AGRICULTURAL ACTS	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
FOOD AND DRUG ACT	14	6	6	-	-	-	-
AIR TRAFFIC REGULATIONS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
OTHER FORFEITURE AND PENALTY SUITS	49	72	72	-	-	-	-
LABOR LAWS							
FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT	111	103	49	5	49	-	-
LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS ACT	230	225	4	2	219	-	-
LABOR MANAGEMENT REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE ACT	3.	32	2	-	30	-	-
RAILWAY LABOR ACT	15	17	-	-	17	-	-
OTHER LABOR LITIGATION	224	245	21	12	212	-	-
PROTECTED PROPERTY RIGHTS							
COPYRIGHT	54	52	-	-	52	-	-
PATENT	268	245	-	2	243	-	-
TRADEMARK	81	94	-	-	94	-	-
SECURITIES, COMMODITIES, AND EXCHANGES	518	639	36	-	603	-	-
SOCIAL SECURITY LAWS							
HEALTH INSURANCE	13	16	-	16	-	-	-
BLACK LUNG CASES	15	2	-	2	-	-	-
DISABILITY INSURANCE	137	138	-	138	-	-	-
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME	48	42	-	42	-	-	-
RETIREMENT AND SURVIVORS BENEFITS	5	7	-	7	-	-	-
OTHER	186	48	-	48	-	-	-
STATE REAPPORTIONMENT SUITS	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
TAX SUITS	227	185	58	124	-	-	3
CUSTOMER CHALLENGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT OF 1974	115	55	-	53	2	-	-
OTHER STATUTORY ACTIONS	637	629	34	364	231	-	-
OTHER ACTIONS TOTAL	75	80	3	1	28	-	48
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	3	2	-	-	-	-	2
INSANITY	3	2	-	-	-	-	2
PROBATE	6	3	-	-	-	-	3
SUITS INVOLVING LOCAL OFFICIALS	23	29	1	-	28	-	-
OTHER	40	44	2	1	-	-	41

Class Action

Class action suits, actions filed pursuant to Rule 23 of the **F.R.Cv.P.** decreased in 1985. Class action filings declined 2 percent, from 988 to 971. Most class action suits filed nationwide were civil rights cases. The number of pending class action suits also declined, from 2,241 to 1,960. This decrease represents a 13 percent reduction in the pending class action caseload. Table 34 is a comparison of the proportion of class action allegations to total civil cases from 1976 through 1985.

Table 34
U.S. District Courts
Proportion of Class Action Allegations to Total Civil Cases
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1976 through 1985

Year	Filing			Pending		
	Total	Class Action	Percent of Total	Total	Class Action	Percent of Total
1976 ...	130,597	3,584	2.7	140,189	5,987	4.3
1977 ...	130,567	3,153	2.4	153,606	6,281	4.1
1978 ...	138,770	2,586	1.9	166,462	6,014	3.6
1979 ...	154,666	2,084	1.3	177,805	5,486	3.1
1980 ...	168,789	1,568	0.9	186,113	4,574	2.5
1981 ...	180,576	1,672	0.9	188,714	3,950	2.1
1982 ...	206,193	1,238	0.6	205,434	3,263	1.6
1983 ...	241,842	1,023	0.4	231,920	2,609	1.1
1984 ...	261,485	988	0.4	250,292	2,241	0.9
1985 ...	273,670	971	0.4	254,114	1,960	0.8
Percent Change 1985 over 1984 ...	4.7	-1.7	-	1.5	-12.5	-

The greatest number of class action suits filed during 1985 were initiated in New York, Southern (89 cases); and Illinois, Northern (73 cases). Both districts also had the largest number of pending class action suits (195 cases and 163 cases, respectively). A significant number of class action suits pending in both districts involved civil rights discrimination allegations. Table 35 summarizes class action suits commenced in 1985 and pending on June 30, 1985. Appendix Tables X-4 and X-5 provide more detailed information on civil class action suits pending and commenced during 1985.

Table 35
U.S. District Courts
Class Action Suits Commenced and Pending
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985
(Allegations Filed Under Rule 23, **Federal Rules of Civil Procedure**)

Circuit and District	Pending July 1, 1984	Filed 1985	Pending June 30, 1985
Total	2,241	971	1,960
DC	16	2	9
1st Cir.	57	10	44
ME	1	1	2
MA	43	4	28
NH	10	5	11
RI	1	-	1
PR	2	-	2
2nd Cir.	333	129	314
CT	61	20	54
NY, N	3	-	2
NY, E	39	12	31
NY, S	183	89	195
NY, W	11	1	27
VT	6	4	5
3rd Cir.	185	108	163
DE	20	12	17
NJ	44	35	44
PA, E	67	34	53
PA, M	20	10	15
PA, W	33	17	31
VI	1	-	1
4th Cir.	166	67	121
MD	79	29	61
NC, E	12	5	11
NC, M	12	4	8
NC, W	7	3	3
SC	16	6	5
VA, E	6	4	6
VA, W	9	5	7
WV, N	6	2	4
WV, S	19	9	16
5th Cir.	359	171	344
LA, E	31	21	25
LA,M	9	9	15
LA, W	19	8	17
MS, N	51	29	61
MS, S	65	30	58
TX, N	69	9	47
TX, E	38	12	39
TX, S	49	19	42
TX, W	28	34	40
6th Cir.	214	88	190
KY, E	37	6	27
KY, W	30	6	17
MI, E	12	2	7
MI, W	22	14	20
OH, N	49	24	40
OH, S	16	11	15
TN, E	1	8	6
TN, M	2	1	14
TN, W	45	16	44
7th Cir.	276	113	249
IL, N	193	73	163
IL, C	8	4	10
IL, S	10	2	9
IN, N	33	10	28
IN, S	19	18	29
WI, E	13	4	9
WI, W	-	2	1
8th Cir.	176	63	130
AR, E	33	6	13
AR, W	4	5	4
IA, N	6	2	5
IA, S	7	1	4
MN	76	28	71
MO, E	23	11	16
MO, W	11	2	7
NE	10	5	3
ND	3	3	6
SD	3	-	1
9th Cir.	159	72	146
AK	4	-	3
AZ	21	3	15
CA, N	24	29	29
CA, E	7	3	7
CA, C	8	1	7
CA, S	20	5	15
HI	15	4	14
ID	4	6	4
MT	5	4	6
NV	10	6	13
OR	8	2	5
WA, E	18	4	12
WA, W	2	5	3
GU	11	-	11
NMI	2	-	2
10th Cir.	64	33	56
CO	23	9	16
KS	17	12	18
NM	7	2	8
OK, N	12	3	10
OK, E	2	2	1
OK, W	3	4	2
UT	-	1	1
WY	-	-	-
11th Cir.	236	115	194
AL, N	44	33	33
AL, M	32	14	27
AL, S	15	7	6
FL, N	8	4	7
FL, M	40	16	37
FL, S	47	11	30
GA, N	22	11	25
GA, M	12	6	12
GA, S	16	13	17

TRANSFER OF CASES UNDER TITLE 28 U.S.C. SECTION 1407

The Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation acted upon 1,215 civil actions pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407 during the year. The Panel transferred 687 cases originally filed in 80 different district courts to 25 transferee districts for inclusion in coordinated or consolidated pretrial proceedings with 528 actions already pending in the transferee districts. The Panel denied transfer of 1,800 actions.

Since creation of the Panel in 1968, there have been 14,489 civil actions centralized for pretrial proceedings. As of June 30, 1985, there were 12,482 actions remanded for trial, reassigned within the transferee district, or terminated in the transferee court. At the end of this year, there were 2,005 actions pending throughout 38 transferee district courts.

Tables 36 and 37 provide statistics on the number of cases transferred since the Panel was created, and the flow of cases into and out of the districts during the current year and cumulative since 1968. Information on specific cases can be obtained from the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation.

Table 36
Cumulative Summary of Actions Subjected to
Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407 Proceedings,
1968 through 1985

Actions	Adjusted As of July 1, 1984	1985	As of June 30, 1985
Transferred	8,420	687	9,107
Originally Filed in Transferee Districts	4,854	528	5,382
Total Subjected to Section 1407 Proceedings	13,274	1,215	14,489
Terminated by Transferee Courts or Remanded by the Panel	(10,213)	(2,271)	(12,484)*
Total Presently Pending and Subjected to Section 1407 Proceedings	3,061	-	2,005

* Includes a total of 2,582 actions which have been remanded by the Panel and 159 actions re-assigned to transferor judges within the transferee district.

Table 37

Cases Transferred By Order Of The Judicial Panel On Multidistrict Litigation
During The Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985
And Cumulative From September 1968

Circuit and District	12 Months Ended June 30, 1985		Cumulative 1968-1985		Total Pending In Transferee District
	Into District	Out of District	Into District	Out of District	
Total	687	687	9,107	9,107	2,005
DC	62	11	1,921	101	166
1st Cir.	1	29	143	309	24
ME	-	1	-	10	-
MA	1	21	97	201	24
NH	-	2	27	35	-
RI	-	5	-	38	-
PR	-	0	19	25	-
2nd Cir.	159	86	1,464	1,192	400
CT	1	10	41	76	5
NY, N	-	7	2	59	-
NY, E	22	26	759	183	68
NY, S	136	40	662	762	327
NY, W	-	3	-	62	-
VT	-	-	-	50	-
3rd Cir.	45	71	806	813	111
DE	9	2	17	35	17
NJ	2	20	68	192	7
PA, E	34	29	629	388	87
PA, M	-	4	10	64	-
PA, W	-	14	82	128	-
VI	-	2	-	6	-
4th Cir.	-	32	217	455	27
MD	-	14	88	132	25
NC, E	-	1	-	26	-
NC, M	-	1	3	39	-
NC, W	-	2	47	29	2
SC	-	2	-	72	-
VA, E	-	2	31	95	-
VA, W	-	-	-	17	-
WV, N	-	1	1	6	-
WV, S	-	9	47	39	-
5th Cir.	23	88	410	809	163
LA, E	2	25	225	136	89
LA, M	-	8	5	45	-
LA, W	1	14	9	61	2
MS, N	-	1	-	16	-
MS, S	-	3	-	44	-
TX, N	17	7	58	136	34
TX, E	-	2	1	106	-
TX, S	1	16	104	191	36
TX, W	2	12	8	74	2
6th Cir.	339	69	808	838	84
KY, E	-	10	53	50	-
KY, W	-	2	-	45	-
MI, E	17	25	47	243	23
MI, W	-	6	2	44	16
OH, N	10	5	41	147	26
OH, S	312	2	654	167	19
TN, E	-	3	2	78	-
TN, M	-	6	3	23	-
TN, W	-	10	6	41	-
7th Cir.	1	53	504	739	32
IL, N	1	28	407	512	16
IL, C	-	12	-	24	-
IL, S	-	3	-	22	-
IN, N	-	1	-	41	-
IN, S	-	6	92	48	16
WI, E	-	3	5	63	-
WI, W	-	-	-	29	-
8th Cir.	-	37	183	764	60
AR, E	-	2	-	21	-
AR, W	-	8	-	18	-
IA, N	-	4	3	31	-
IA, S	-	-	5	43	-
MN	-	9	48	445	58
MO, E	-	5	14	52	-
MO, W	-	4	113	78	2
NE	-	2	-	41	-
ND	-	3	-	26	-
SD	-	-	-	9	-
9th Cir.	36	141	1,114	2,095	730
AK	-	-	-	55	-
AZ	-	3	14	78	-
CA, N	4	24	311	565	35
CA, E	-	19	10	140	1
CA, C	28	49	419	785	112
CA, S	2	4	22	50	13
HI	-	7	4	86	-
ID	-	3	2	33	-
MT	-	2	0	15	-
NV	-	3	123	40	367
OR	-	2	6	92	-
WA, E	-	15	0	49	-
WA, W	2	10	203	106	202
GU	-	-	-	1	-
NMI	-	-	-	-	-
10th Cir.	17	26	1,361	464	158
CO	2	8	18	155	14
KS	-	5	1,186	69	70
NM	-	2	1	42	-
OK, N	-	2	13	30	26
OK, E	-	-	7	10	-
OK, W	8	4	129	62	38
UT	7	5	7	90	10
WY	-	-	-	6	-
11th Cir.	4	44	176	528	50
AL, N	-	3	34	102	-
AL, M	-	-	-	11	-
AL, S	-	2	1	19	-
FL, N	-	-	-	25	-
FL, M	3	7	4	94	5
FL, S	1	15	107	160	44
GA, N	-	14	30	87	1
GA, M	-	2	-	6	-
GA, S	-	1	-	24	-

READEX FICHE

CRIMINAL WORKLOAD

Summary of Workload

During 1985, 39,500 criminal cases, including transfers, were filed in the U.S. district courts. This 7 percent increase over the 36,845 cases filed in 1984 reflects a continuous growth in case filings since 1982. The increase this year is somewhat higher than the 3 percent increase in 1984. Case terminations were up 5 percent, or 1,645 cases from the 35,494 cases terminated last year. Filings exceeded terminations this year by 5 percent, resulting in 22,299 pending cases, a 12 percent increase over pending cases last year. The pending caseload has increased each year since 1980. Table 38 provides a comparison of cases filed, terminated, and pending from 1976 through 1985.

Appendix Table D-1 provides the number of filings, terminations, and cases pending for 1985. The offense levels shown in the tables are:

> Felony offense - a criminal offense punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1(1).
>
> Misdemeanor offense - any other offense Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1(2).

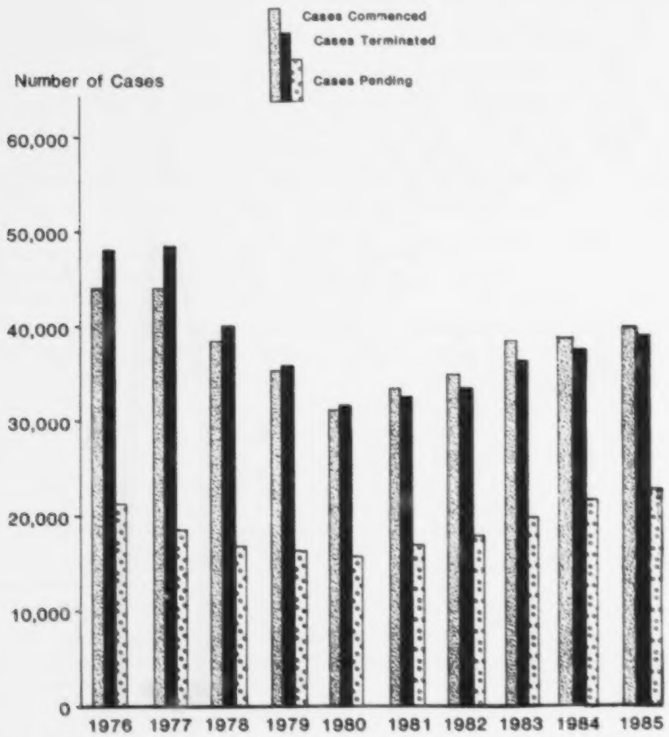
Table 38
U.S. District Courts
Criminal Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1976 through 1985

Year	Pending July 1	Total Filed		Total Terminated	Pending June 30
		Original Proceedings	Received by Transfer		
1976	22,411	39,147	1,911	43,675	19,794
1977	19,794	40,000	1,589	44,233	17,150
1978	17,150	34,624	1,359	37,286	15,847
1979	15,847	31,536	1,152	33,411	15,124
1980	15,124	27,910	1,022	29,297	14,759
1981	14,759	30,353	975	30,221	15,866
1982	15,866	31,765	917	31,889	16,659
1983	16,659	34,928	985	33,985	18,587
1984	18,587	35,911	934	35,494	19,938
1985	19,938	38,546	954	37,139	22,299
Percent Change 1985 over 1984	7.3	7.3	2.1	4.6	11.8

United States District Courts

ALL CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED, AND PENDING

Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1976 Through 1985



Includes transfers.

Petty offense - ("Other") "any misdemeanor, the penalty for which, . . . does not exceed imprisonment for a period of six months or a fine not more than $5,000 for an individual and $10,000 for a person other than an individual. . ." Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1(3).

Case Filings by Type of Proceeding

A criminal case filed in the U.S. district court commences by 1 of 11 types of proceedings. The most common is indictment by a grand jury. This year 24,018 felony cases were filed, a 3 percent increase over the 23,242 cases last year. Felony cases accounted for 62 percent of all cases filed this year and 96 percent of all cases filed by indictment. Table 39 provides, by types of proceeding, felony cases commenced from 1982 to 1985.

Filings by information increased by 977 cases or 13 percent, while filings by consent for trial before a magistrate increased 23 percent or by 953 cases. Proceedings commenced by indictment were up 4 percent, an increase of 808 cases over the 20,861 cases last year. The smallest increase was in proceedings by felony waiver which were up 2 percent or 40 cases.

Table 39

U.S. District Courts
Criminal Cases Commenced
Showing Nature of Proceedings, Excluding Transfers,
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1982 through 1985
(Felonies Only)

Nature of Proceedings	1982	1983	1984	1985	Percent Change 1985/1984
Total	21,485	23,754	23,242	24,018	3.3
Proceedings Commenced by:					
Indictment	17,809	19,508	20,076	20,909	4.2
Information-Indictment Waived	3,233	3,811	2,652	2,713	2.1
Remanded from Appellate Court	82	47	30	34	13.3
Removed from State Court	14	22	20	29	52.6
Reopened/Reinstated	135	88	105	62	-41.0
Juvenile Delinquency Proceedings	85	73	109	83	-23.9
Retrial on Mistrial	46	75	86	75	-12.8
Retrial - Remand from Appeals Court	81	130	164	113	-31.1

Note: Percent change computed for ten or more cases.

Retrials after remand from the appellate court and cases reopened and reinstated decreased 52 and 50 cases, respectively. Also reflecting a decrease this year were juvenile proceedings which were down by 45 cases or 30 percent. Appendix Table D-2 provides, by type of proceeding, the number of cases and defendants commenced for 1981 through 1985.

Filings by Offense

The offense for statistical reporting purposes is the one which carries the highest possible penalty at the time of filing or conviction. If several offenses are reported and each carry the same penalty, a crime against person takes priority over a crime against property. Attempts, except attempted homicide which is classified as an assault, are reported according to the substantive offense cited. Accessory type crimes and aiding and abetting are also classified by the substantive offense cited. Data for the offenses reported in Appendix Tables D-2 and D-3 were classified by these standards.

The largest percentage increase in filings this year was for sex offenses, which were up 63 percent over the 163 cases filed last year. Other sex offenses in this category comprised 93 of the 103 case increase. The second largest percentage increase was in filings under Agricultural Acts which were up 60 percent over 1984 filings, an increase of 155 cases. The majority of these filings were violations under Game Conservation Acts.

Filings for other offenses which increased the caseload this year by 100 or more cases were: larceny and theft of other U.S. property (up 132 cases); other embezzlement (up 106 cases); postal fraud (up 115 cases); other forgery (up 222 cases); marihuana (up 118 cases); narcotics violations (up 825 cases); and controlled substances (up 141 cases). Under homicide, which increased 3 percent, filings for first degree murder increased 25 percent or 15 cases but were offset by a 7 percent decrease in filings for second degree murder and a 15 percent decrease in manslaughter.

Other offenses for which filings decreased significantly were gambling and lottery (down 37 percent); postal robbery (down 29 percent); nationality laws (down 28 percent); Food and Drug Act violations (down 27 percent); and passport fraud (down 26 percent).

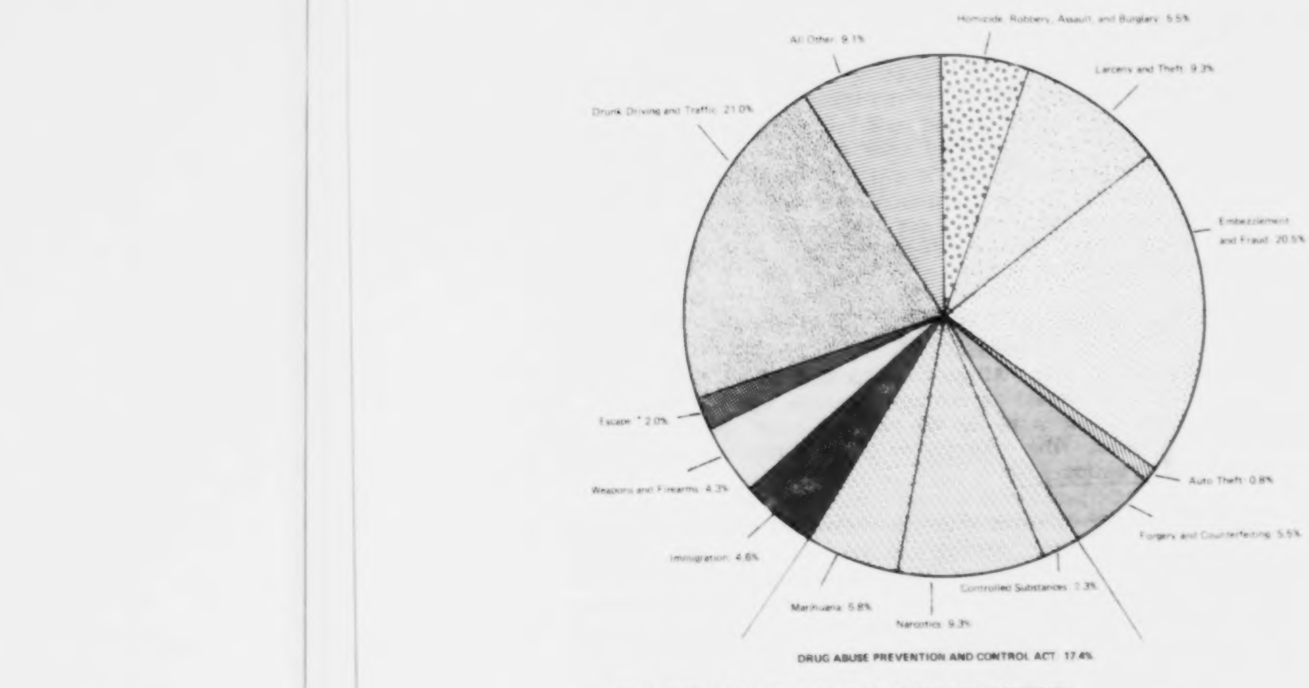
Appendix Table D-2 provides, by offense, the number of cases and defendants commenced for each year from 1981 through 1985.

United States District Courts

ALL CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED BY OFFENSE

Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985

TOTAL CRIMINAL CASES: 38,546



* Escape from custody, aiding or abetting an escape, failure to appear in court, and bail jumping.

Note: All figures exclude transfers.

Table 40
U.S. District Courts
Criminal Cases Filed by Nature of Offense (Excludes Transfers) During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1984 and 1985

Nature of Offense	1984	1985	Percent Change*
Total	35,911	38,546	7.3
Homicide	156	160	2.6
Robbery	1,332	1,235	-7.3
Bank	1,249	1,162	-7.0
Postal	49	35	-28.6
Other	34	38	11.8
Assault	525	553	5.5
Burglary	155	158	1.9
Larceny and Theft	3,389	3,575	5.5
Embezzlement	1,807	1,928	6.7
Fraud	5,845	5,989	2.5
Auto Theft	288	299	3.8
Forgery and Counterfeiting	1,966	2,115	7.6
Sex Offenses	163	266	63.2
Narcotics Laws (DAPCA)	5,609	6,693	19.3
Marihuana	2,102	2,220	5.6
Narcotics	2,744	3,569	30.0
Controlled Substances	763	904	18.5
Miscellaneous General Offenses	10,656	11,661	9.4
Weapons and Firearms	1,670	1,669	-
Escape[1]	805	782	-2.9
Drunk Driving and Traffic	7,227	8,102	12.1
Kidnapping	77	63	-18.1
Other Miscellaneous General Offenses	879	1,045	18.9
Immigration Laws	2,144	1,778	-17.0
Liquor, Internal Revenue	20	11	-0.5
Federal Statutes	1,856	2,125	14.5
Agricultural Acts	258	413	60.1
Antitrust Violations	77	60	-22.1
Civil Rights[2]	103	103	-
Contempt	69	55	-20.2
Food and Drug Acts	56	41	-26.8
Migratory Bird Laws	67	54	-19.4
Motor Carrier Act	75	84	12.0
Other Federal Statutes	1,150	1,315	14.3

[1] Includes escape from custody, aiding and abetting an escape, failure to appear in court, and bail jumping.

[2] These are principally cases removed from state courts under provisions of the Civil Rights Act, Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1443.

* Percent change computed on ten or more.

TABLE 41
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED, AND PENDING IN THE DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1984 AND 1985
(EXCLUDES TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	FILINGS			TERMINATIONS			PENDING		
	1984	1985	PERCENT CHANGE	1984	1985	PERCENT CHANGE	1984	1985	PERCENT CHANGE
TOTAL	35,911	38,546	7.3	34,656	36,294	4.7	19,938	22,299	11.8
DC	525	526	.2	489	464	-5.1	208	274	31.7
1ST	975	1,026	5.2	895	950	6.1	565	632	11.9
ME	101	93	-7.9	92	81	-12.0	78	87	11.5
MA	379	401	5.8	348	393	12.9	274	283	3.3
NH	24	28	16.7	23	29	26.1	15	13	-13.3
RI	68	91	33.8	53	83	56.6	68	72	5.9
PR	403	413	2.5	379	364	-4.0	130	177	36.2
2ND	2,141	2,477	15.7	1,929	2,207	14.4	2,129	2,444	14.8
CT	215	190	-11.6	228	185	-18.9	166	176	6.0
NY,N	122	149	22.1	116	143	23.3	111	118	6.3
NY,E	640	656	2.5	588	587	-.2	730	822	12.6
NY,S	861	1,184	37.5	699	991	41.8	895	1,103	23.2
NY,W	247	233	-5.7	238	234	-1.7	152	152	-
VT	56	65	16.1	60	67	11.7	75	73	-2.7
3RD	1,700	1,847	8.6	1,706	1,720	.8	984	1,137	15.5
DE	59	63	6.8	68	57	-16.2	27	32	18.5
NJ	512	585	14.3	542	509	-6.1	231	327	41.6
PA,E	468	454	-3.0	412	473	14.8	297	290	-2.4
PA,M	202	203	.5	209	183	-12.4	101	120	18.8
PA,W	190	277	45.8	203	254	25.1	98	119	21.4
VI	269	265	-1.5	272	244	-10.3	230	249	8.3
4TH	4,860	5,493	13.0	4,801	5,180	7.9	1,401	1,694	20.9
MD	858	1,106	28.9	864	963	11.5	346	488	41.0
NC,E	649	740	14.0	603	705	16.9	116	139	19.8
NC,M	203	227	11.8	216	208	-3.7	73	87	19.2
NC,W	316	346	9.5	299	335	12.0	77	90	16.9
SC	317	227	-28.4	290	293	1.0	208	145	-30.3
VA,E	2,134	2,456	15.1	2,123	2,295	8.1	399	549	37.6
VA,W	136	138	1.5	164	122	-25.6	48	64	33.3
WV,N	111	126	13.5	101	138	36.6	65	55	-15.4
WV,S	136	127	-6.6	141	121	-14.2	69	77	11.6
5TH	4,043	4,221	4.4	4,035	3,985	-1.2	2,493	2,692	8.0
LA,E	373	389	4.3	360	371	3.1	199	215	8.0
LA,M	67	93	38.8	69	75	8.7	32	37	15.6
LA,W	182	197	8.2	155	204	31.6	86	78	-9.3
MS,N	50	60	20.0	60	58	-3.3	15	21	40.0
MS,S	141	133	-5.7	133	171	28.6	132	97	-26.5
TX,N	512	624	21.9	562	528	-6.1	298	389	30.5
TX,E	145	190	31.0	148	167	12.8	55	73	32.7
TX,S	1,517	1,481	-2.4	1,512	1,405	-7.1	1,196	1,263	5.6
TX,W	1,056	1,054	-.2	1,036	1,006	-2.9	480	519	8.1
6TH	2,923	2,597	-11.2	2,810	2,588	-7.9	1,358	1,380	1.6
KY,E	164	131	-20.1	163	122	-25.2	74	80	8.1
KY,W	395	351	-11.1	372	392	5.4	163	122	-25.2
MI,E	602	506	-16.0	538	508	-5.6	378	384	1.6
MI,W	159	162	1.9	171	142	-17.0	70	83	18.6
OH,N	397	308	-22.4	379	310	-18.2	199	204	2.5
OH,S	306	336	9.8	301	321	6.6	119	139	16.8
TN,E	233	172	-26.2	236	174	-26.3	62	58	-6.5
TN,M	364	344	-5.5	358	332	-7.3	136	154	13.2
TN,W	303	287	-5.3	292	287	-1.7	157	156	-.6

TABLE 41
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED, AND PENDING IN THE DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1984 AND 1985
(EXCLUDES TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	FILINGS			TERMINATIONS			PENDING		
	1984	1985	PERCENT CHANGE	1984	1985	PERCENT CHANGE	1984	1985	PERCENT CHANGE
7TH	1,623	1,609	-.9	1,569	1,570	.1	1,000	1,047	4.7
IL,N	734	643	-12.4	689	657	-4.7	583	582	-.2
IL,C	208	256	23.1	205	231	12.7	89	110	23.6
IL,S	172	203	18.0	159	197	23.9	75	79	5.3
IN,N	103	114	10.7	92	112	21.7	62	66	6.5
IN,S	160	143	-10.6	159	137	-13.8	73	80	9.6
WI,E	169	165	-2.4	175	154	-12.0	81	92	13.6
WI,W	77	85	10.4	90	82	-8.9	37	38	2.7
8TH	1,883	1,888	.3	1,949	1,837	-5.7	688	741	7.7
AR,E	173	161	-6.9	173	158	-8.7	64	61	-4.7
AR,W	105	106	1.0	99	106	7.1	35	37	5.7
IA,N	55	72	30.9	64	64	-	28	36	28.6
IA,S	82	92	12.2	83	83	-	44	47	6.8
MN	237	265	11.8	230	280	21.7	132	124	-6.1
MO,E	231	279	20.8	242	254	5.0	105	129	22.9
MO,W	627	478	-23.8	645	494	-23.4	140	132	-5.7
NE	86	115	33.7	104	96	-7.7	33	51	54.5
ND	123	115	-6.5	114	120	5.3	49	44	-10.2
SD	164	205	25.0	195	182	-6.7	58	80	37.9
9TH	9,301	10,232	10.0	8,700	9,659	11.0	5,939	6,531	10.0
AK	150	142	-5.3	135	137	1.5	69	74	7.2
AZ	588	580	-1.4	571	614	7.5	742	742	-
CA,N	764	1,084	41.9	678	707	4.3	544	906	66.5
CA,E	428	492	14.9	402	473	17.7	282	296	5.0
CA,C	1,132	1,048	-7.4	1,077	1,028	-4.5	910	951	4.5
CA,S	1,044	989	-5.3	1,015	940	-7.4	1,214	1,275	5.0
HI	3,029	3,066	1.2	2,827	3,005	6.3	1,255	1,315	4.8
ID	138	144	4.3	142	134	-5.6	44	48	9.1
MT	182	189	3.8	171	179	4.7	69	78	13.0
NV	298	407	36.6	300	421	40.3	193	168	-13.0
OR	195	203	4.1	194	193	-.5	120	135	12.5
WA,E	281	267	-5.0	229	248	8.3	114	125	9.6
WA,W	996	1,541	54.7	879	1,515	72.4	332	357	7.5
GUAM	75	74	-1.3	74	61	-17.6	47	57	21.3
NMI	1	6	-	6	4	-	4	6	-
10TH	2,069	2,257	9.1	2,046	2,106	2.9	801	958	19.6
CO	345	396	14.8	322	374	16.1	182	204	12.1
KS	286	348	21.7	286	352	23.1	137	149	8.8
NM	281	271	-3.6	264	242	-8.3	161	181	12.4
OK,N	117	176	50.4	123	140	13.8	34	63	85.3
OK,E	113	79	-30.1	118	99	-16.1	39	19	-51.3
OK,W	656	644	-1.8	722	600	-16.9	95	146	53.7
UT	173	234	35.3	132	211	59.8	103	132	28.2
WY	98	109	11.2	81	91	12.3	50	64	28.0
11TH	3,858	4,377	13.5	3,728	4,029	8.1	2,382	2,780	16.7
AL,N	388	369	-4.9	431	333	-22.7	67	98	46.3
AL,M	277	207	-25.3	246	234	-4.9	82	51	-37.8
AL,S	122	171	40.2	110	157	42.7	53	70	32.1
FL,N	153	251	64.1	140	216	54.3	84	116	38.1
FL,M	455	424	-6.8	444	480	8.1	299	253	-15.4
FL,S	1,124	1,362	21.2	997	1,065	6.8	1,518	1,865	22.9
GA,N	364	606	66.5	381	548	43.8	170	227	33.5
GA,M	773	765	-1.0	766	764	-.3	51	51	-
GA,S	202	222	9.9	213	232	8.9	58	49	-15.5

NOTE PERCENT CHANGE COMPUTED ON 10 OR MORE

Case Filings by District

Table 41 provides, by district, data on the number of cases filed, terminated, and pending for 1984 and 1985. Of the 58 districts showing an increase in case filings, seven districts had an increase of more than 150 cases. Filings increased in Georgia, Northern 67 percent (by 242 cases) while in Washington, Western filings increased 55 percent (by 545 cases). Other districts with an increase of over 150 case filings were New York, Southern, up 323 cases; Virginia, Eastern, up 322 cases; California, Northern, up 320 cases; Maryland, up 248 cases, and Florida, Southern, up 238 cases.

In New York, Southern filings for violations under the Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act (DAPCA) were up by 222 cases or 110 percent over the 202 cases filed last year. In Maryland, an increase of 50 or more in cases filed for fraud, traffic and narcotics violations contributed to the increase in that district. Increased filings for larceny (up 110 cases) and traffic (up 168 cases) accounted for most of the increase in Virginia, Eastern. Case filings for traffic violations also accounted for the increase in Washington, Western where such filings were up 86 percent (540 cases) and in Georgia, Northern where traffic filings increased from 8 cases last year to 131 this year. This increase is the result of filings for CVB's (traffic violation notices) that are misdemeanors.

Small increases in prosecutions for DAPCA, immigration laws, weapons and firearms violations, larceny, fraud, forgery and counterfeiting, robbery, and violations of Agricultural Acts accounted for 187 of the increased caseload in Florida, Southern; and in California, Northern traffic, larceny, embezzlement, and DAPCA violations contributed 304 of the 320 increase in case filings.

There were 36 districts which reported decreases in case filings in 1985. Case filings decreased over 100 cases in only one district. In Missouri, Western filings for traffic offenses were down 181 cases from the 357 case filings reported last year. Appendix Table D-3 provides, by district and offense, the number of cases and defendants commenced in 1985.

Case Terminations

The number of case terminations increased 5 percent from 34,656 in 1984 to 36,294 this year. Terminations increased in 49 districts, decreased in 43, and 2 districts had no change.

Districts with the largest percent increase in terminations were: Washington, Western (up 72 percent); Utah (up 60 percent); Rhode Island (up 56 percent); and Florida, Northern (up 54 percent).

Terminations declined 25 percent or more in Tennessee, Eastern (down 26 percent or 62 cases); Virginia, Western (down 26 percent or 42 cases); and Kentucky, Eastern (down 25 percent or 41 cases). Two districts with a decrease of 100 or more cases were Oklahoma, Western (down 122 cases) and Missouri, Western (down 151 cases).

Table 41 provides data, by district, on case terminations for 1984 and 1985.

Defendant Dispositions Up 6 Percent

Defendant dispositions for 1985 were up 6 percent or by 2,859 defendants. This year there were 47,360 defendant dispositions compared to the 44,501 reported last year. Appendix Tables D-4 and D-5 provide data on defendant dispositions for 1985.

This year 38,530 defendants were convicted, a 7 percent increase over the 36,104 convicted last year. Convictions this year accounted for 81 percent of all dispositions. The majority of the convictions (87 percent) were by guilty plea. Convictions by jury, were up 1 percent to 3,713 dispositions. Convictions by court trial accounted for 994 dispositions, while nolo contendere pleas accounted for 459 dispositions.

Of the 47,360 defendant dispositions, 19 percent or 8,830 defendants were not convicted. Dismissals were up 7 percent to 7,484 cases from 7,022 last year. Acquittals by the court increased 27 percent to 415 dispositions from 327 last year, while jury acquittals decreased 11 percent from 1,048 last year to 931 this year.

Regular imprisonment sentences were imposed on 12,910 defendants with the largest number (4,744) imposed for 60 months and over. Regular imprisonment accounted for 69 percent of all defendants sentenced to imprisonment and 34 percent of all defendants convicted. The average term for imprisonment increased 4 percent to 60.2 months compared to 58.0 months last year. Defendants with split sentences and indeterminate sentences increased by 1 percent each while sentences under the Youth Corrections Act (YCA) or Youth Offenders decreased 43 percent. The decline in sentences under this Act is largely the result of Public Law 98-473, the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984, which repealed the YCA sentencing provisions effective with defendants sentenced after October 12, 1984.

Fines only sentences were imposed on 4,830 defendants, an increase of 21 percent or 853 more than the 3,977 in 1984.

Defendants sentenced to probation terms increased 4 percent. This year 14,404 defendants received an average of 35.2 months probation. This is a slight increase over the 35.0 average months reported last year. Almost 60 percent of the probation terms (8,631) were for 25 months or more. Table 42 is a summary of disposition methods and types of sentences imposed during 1984 and 1985.

Table 42
U.S. District Courts
Summary of Criminal Defendants Convicted and Not Convicted During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1984 and 1985

Method of Disposition	1984	1985	Percent Change
Total Defendants	44,501	47,360	6.4
Total Not Convicted	8,397	8,830	5.2
Percent of Defendants	18.9	18.6	-
Dismissed	7,022	7,484	6.6
Acquitted by:			
Court	327	415	26.9
Jury	1,048	931	-11.2
Total Convicted	36,104	38,530	6.7
Percent of Defendants	81.1	81.4	-
By Plea of Guilty	31,060	33,364	7.4
Nolo Contendere	401	459	14.5
By Court	969	994	2.6
By Jury	3,674	3,713	1.1
Type sentence:			
Fine only	3,977	4,830	21.4
Other	537	617	14.9
Imprisonment	17,710	18,679	5.5
Regular Sentence[1]	11,828	12,910	9.1
1 - 12 months	2,282	2,285	-
13 - 35 months	2,666	2,886	8.3
36 - 59 months	2,628	2,995	14.0
60 months and over	4,252	4,744	11.6
Average Sentence	58.0	60.2	3.8
Split sentence	4,063	4,084	1.0
Indeterminate	1,482	1,494	1.0
YCA or YO[2]	337	191	-43.3
Probation	13,880	14,404	3.8
Term (Months)			
1 - 12	2,896	3,158	9.0
13 - 24	2,755	2,615	-5.1
25 - 36	3,989	4,155	4.2
37 and over	4,240	4,476	5.6
Average Term	35.0	35.2	1.0

[1] Includes Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act sentences.

[2] Youth Corrections Act and Youth Offenders. Repealed . Pub. L. 98-473 (effective 10-12-84).

Dispositions by Offense

Defendant dispositions for five offenses accounted for 82 percent of the dispositions this year. Defendant dispositions under the DAPCA totaled 11,177 or 24 percent of all dispositions which is somewhat higher than the 21 percent or 9,191 dispositions for this offense last year. Other offenses accounting for a large portion of the dispositions were drunk driving and traffic violations, (16 percent or 7,664 defendants); fraud (15 percent or 7,094 defendants); larceny and theft (9 percent or 4,108 defendants). Weapons and firearms dispositions which decreased 6 percent from 1,857 in 1984 to 1,747 this year, comprised 4 percent of all defendant dispositions this year.

Appendix Tables D-4 and D-5 provide data on defendant dispositions by type of offense during 1985.

Dispositions by District

This year, ten districts had over 1,000 defendant dispositions. The largest number of defendant dispositions (2,977) was reported for Hawaii. Other districts with over 1,000 dispositions were Virginia, Eastern (2,327); Texas, Southern (2,131); Florida, Southern (2,058); Washington, Western (1,626); California, Central (1,479); New York, Southern (1,496); California, Southern (1,347); Texas, Western (1,321); and Maryland (1,145).

Dispositions for drunk driving and traffic offenses accounted for the majority of the defendants in Virginia, Eastern (1,206); Washington, Western (1,126); and Hawaii (2,631). DAPCA dispositions comprised a significant number of the dispositions for Maryland (337); Florida, Southern (1,242); New York, Southern (597); California, Central (284); and California, Southern (389). A large number of the dispositions in Texas, Southern (508); Texas, Western (297), and California, Southern (174) were for violations of immigration laws.

The number of defendant dispositions in each district court for 1985 is provided in Appendix Table D-7 by type disposition and sentence imposed.

Median Time from Filing to Disposition - Three Months

Time intervals for criminal defendants are computed from filing to disposition and include convictions, acquittals, or dismissals. The interval for convictions includes all time through sentencing including time for observation and study.

This year, the national median time from filing to disposition for the 47,360 defendants was 3.0 months, a slight increase over the 2.9 months reported last year. The median time for defendant dispositions after jury trial was 5.1 months compared to 5.0 months last year; after court trial, 2.5 months a drop from 2.7 months in 1984.

The highest median time interval of 6.5 months was reported for Maine. In that district, the largest median interval of 10.5 months after jury trial was a result of jury trials for 19 cases under DAPCA, 1 bank robbery case, and 1 case for firearms violation. The lowest medians were reported for Georgia, Middle; Washington, Western; Virginia, Eastern; and North Carolina, Eastern. All had a median time under one month. In these districts there was a high number of dispositions for traffic cases in which defendants' charges were dismissed or defendants plead guilty. Dismissals and guilty pleas totaled 297 for traffic cases in North Carolina, Eastern; 428 in Georgia, Middle; 1,077 in Washington, Western; and 1,080 in Virginia, Eastern. These types of dispositions accounted for more than one half of all dispositions in Georgia, Middle and Washington, Western; 46 percent in Virginia, Eastern; and 35 percent in North Carolina, Eastern.

Appendix Table D-6 provides, by district, the median time intervals from filing to disposition for defendants in the U.S. district courts for 1985.

Pending Cases by District

The number of criminal cases pending on June 30, 1985 increased in 71 districts, decreased in 20, and remained the same in 3 districts.

Five districts had a pending caseload of more than 1,000 cases. In New York, Southern 1,103 cases were pending, an increase of 23 percent over last year. Florida, Southern showed a 23 percent increase in pending cases (1,865 cases) while California, Southern with 1,275 cases and Hawaii with 1,315 cases each increased 5 percent.

Of the 20 districts showing a decrease, no district reported a decrease of more than 51 percent. In terms of caseload, the largest decrease in cases was in Florida, Middle with a decrease of 46 cases (15 percent) and Kentucky, Western down 41 cases or (25 percent).

Pending Cases by Offense

On June 30, 1985, there were 22,299 cases pending in the U.S. district courts, a 12 percent increase over the pending cases last year. Of the 22,299 cases pending 8,394 cases or 38 percent were fugitives. This was a 4 percent increase over the 8,047 cases with fugitive defendants last year. Table 43 is a comparison of the number and type of cases pending with fugitive defendants on June 30, 1984 and 1985. Offenses under DAPCA accounted for 28 percent of the pending cases (6,262) this year, of which 42 percent (2,663) were fugitives. As last year, Florida, Southern, with a pending caseload of 1,865, had the largest number of DAPCA cases pending this year. In that district 868 DAPCA cases were pending, 124 more than the cases pending in this district last year. In California, Southern, 551 pending cases or 43 percent were DAPCA cases. Texas, Southern, had 301 DAPCA cases pending, or 24 percent of the pending caseload in that district.

Cases pending for violation of immigration laws totaled 1,143 compared to the 1,149 pending cases for this offense last year. The number of fugitive defendants for this offense increased to 615 or 6 percent over the 580 cases last year. This year over 100 cases were pending for violations of immigration laws in Texas, Southern (with 338 cases); California, Southern (with 241 cases) and Texas, Western (with 110 cases).

There were 3,493 pending cases for fraud violations, an increase of 13 percent over the 3,096 cases pending for this offense in 1984. Districts with over 100 pending cases for this offense were Florida, Southern (202 cases); New York, Southern (202 cases); New Jersey (126 cases); California, Central (186 cases); Illinois, Northern (155 cases); California, Northern (148 cases); New York, Eastern (130 cases); Texas, Southern (107 cases); and Texas, Northern (106 cases).

Appendix Table D-8 provides, by major offense and district, the number of criminal cases pending on June 30, 1985.

Table 43
U.S. District Courts
Criminal Cases Pending, by Nature of Offense,
On June 30, 1984 and 1985

Nature of Offense	1984		1985	
	Pending Cases	Cases with Fugitive Defendants	Pending Cases	Cases with Fugitive Defendants
Total	19,938	8,047	22,299	8,394
Homicide	78	11	82	13
Robbery	675	139	666	121
Assault	229	54	242	48
Burglary	66	19	78	19
Larceny and Theft	1,419	402	1,560	410
Embezzlement	629	120	680	114
Fraud	3,096	952	3,493	1,071
Auto Theft	204	72	203	74
Forgery and Counterfeiting	1,011	327	1,131	330
Narcotics Laws (DAPCA)	5,341	2,517	6,262	2,663
Miscellaneous General Offenses	5,066	2,547	5,672	2,610
Weapons and Firearms	940	391	1,099	403
Other Miscellaneous General Offenses	4,098	2,156	4,573	2,205
Immigration Laws	1,149	580	1,143	615
Federal Statutes	975	307	1,087	307

Table 44
U.S. District Courts
Status of Criminal Defendants with Cases Pending on June 30, 1981 through 1985

Status	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	Percent Change 1985/ 1984
Total	22,570	24,032	26,528	28,951	32,620	12.7
Fugitive Defendants (Non-Triable) - Total	9,223	9,745	10,395	11,538	12,131	5.1
Percent of Total Pending	41.0	41.0	39.0	40.0	37.2	
Fugitive defendant - never arrested, summoned and/or arraigned	5,010	6,998	7,799	8,682	9,154	5.4
Excludable Delay:						
Unavailability of defendant (fugitive) or essential witness	4,213	2,747	2,596	2,856	2,977	4.2
Non-Triable Defendants - Total	300	281	105	375	157	-58.1
Percent of Total Pending	1.3	1.2	0.4	1.3	0.5	
Authorization for dismissal requested by U.S. Attorney from Department of Justice	213	183	20	277*	24	*
Excludable Delays:						
State or Federal trials on other charges	29	35	18	35	59	68.6
Miscellaneous proceedings, probation revocation, deportation proceedings, extradition	9	6	10	9	19	111.1
Period of mental or physical incompetence of defendant to stand trial	49	57	57	54	55	1.9
Triable Defendants - Total	9,031	9,623	11,328	12,197	13,865	13.8
Percent of Total Pending	40.0	40.0	43.0	42.0	42.5	
Committed under 18:4246	5	3	4	13	11	-15.4
Available for final plea or trial by Judge or jury	7,466	7,548	9,055	9,968	11,073	11.1
Excludable Delays:						
Examination or hearings for mental or physical incapacity	96	105	127	114	100	-12.3
NARA examination	1	1	1	-	-	
Interlocutory Appeals	190	223	232	157	117	-25.5
Hearings on Pretrial motions	402	616	747	914	1,043	14.1
Transfers from other districts (F.R.C.R.P. 20,21 and 40 - Magistrate Rule 6)	20	34	29	33	47	42.4
Defendant motion is actually under advisement	121	204	130	89	76	-14.6
Transportation from another district or to from examination or hospitalization in ten days or less	1	2	1	3	5	66.7
Consideration by court of plea agreement	57	59	83	70	94	34.3
Superseding indictment and/or new charges	29	80	39	4	18	350.0
Defendant awaiting trial of co-defendant when no severance has been granted	66	85	142	94	143	52.1
Continuances granted per 18:3161(H)(8)	574	657	730	709	1,114	57.1
Other	3	8	18	29	24	-17.2
Tried Defendants - Total[1]	3,503	3,760	3,844	4,283	5,176	20.8
Percent of Total Pending	15.5	15.6	14.5	14.8	15.9	
Awaiting sentence	3,073	3,221	3,325	3,752	4,560	21.5
Committed for observation and study under 18:4244, 4245, 5034, 5010(E), 4208(B), 4252; or 28: 2902(A)	92	149	100	72	65	-9.7
Became fugitive before sentencing	338	390	419	459	551	20.0
Other - Total	513	623	856	558	1,291	131.4
Percent of Total Pending	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.9	
Grand jury indictment time extended 30 or more days	-	-	-	-	-	
Any defendant who cannot be classified under excludable delay or other status codes	513	623	806	558	1,291	131.4

* Of the 277 defendants for 1984, 245 are defendants in Hawaii where dismissal orders from military agencies are pending receipt in the district courts. Actual percent change is a decrease of 25 percent (computed on 32 defendants).

[1] Includes defendants whose prosecutions were deferred or sentenced under 21: 844(b)(1).

Defendants Pending

On June 30, 1985, defendants with cases pending in the U.S. district courts totaled 32,620, an increase of 13 percent over the 28,951 defendants pending June 1984. Of this total, 37 percent were fugitives before arrest, summons, or arraignment, and therefore, not triable. Overall, fugitive defendants increased 5 percent from 11,538 last year to 12,131. This is a smaller increase compared to the 11 percent reported last year. Other non-triable defendants totaled only 157, less than 1 percent of the defendants pending on June 30 this year. Table 44 is a summary of the status of defendants' pending, by district, for June 30, 1984 and 1985.

Of the 32,620 defendants pending, 13,865 or 43 percent were triable. This is 1,668 more than triable defendants pending this time last year. The majority of the triable defendants (11,073) were available for final plea or trial. Most of the remaining triable defendants were in periods of excludable delay under the Speedy Trial Act.

Defendants tried and awaiting sentence, committed for observation and study, or fugitives before sentencing increased 21 percent to 5,176 from 4,283 last year. Defendants in this status accounted for 16 percent of the defendants pending this year. Other defendants not specifically classified increased 131 percent to 1,291 from 558 last year. Approximately one half of these unclassified defendants were reported by Hawaii.

Table 45, which is a summary of the pending caseload by length of time the defendants were pending, also contains data on the number of fugitives in pending cases. Defendants that were pending over 60 months accounted for 4,993 of the defendants or 15 percent. Of the defendants pending in this category, 92 percent were fugitives. Over one half of the defendants 20,092 were pending no more than 12 months. Appendix Table D-9 is a summary, by district, of triable defendants in pending cases on June 30, 1985.

Technical Note

Statistics on criminal defendants terminated which appear in Tables D-4 through D-7 reference one defendant who may have been sentenced in more than one criminal case in a district court during the year. Thus, a defendant sentenced in two or more cases will have the terms of the sentences added together if consecutive or the longest term recorded if the terms are concurrent.

Table 45
U.S. District Courts
Fugitive Defendants and All Defendants Pending on June 30, 1981 Through 1985
By Length of Time Pending

Status on June 30	Total	0 to 5 Months	6 to 12 Months	13 to 24 Months	25 to 36 Months	37 to 48 Months	49 to 60 Months	61 Months and Over
Total, 1985	32,620	15,532	4,560	3,332	1,971	1,159	1,073	4,993
Fugitive Defendants (Non-Triable)	12,131	1,760	1,251	1,585	1,236	872	832	4,595
Percent of Total Pending	37.2	11.3	27.4	47.6	62.7	75.2	77.5	92.0
Total, 1984	28,951	14,324	3,648	2,945	1,447	1,257	811	4,519
Fugitive Defendants (Non-Triable) - 1984	11,538	2,090	1,063	1,500	1,021	959	682	4,223
Percent of Total Pending	39.9	14.6	29.1	50.9	70.6	76.3	84.1	93.4
Total, 1983	26,528	13.576	3,342	2,266	1,513	954	716	4,161
Fugitive Defendants (Non-Triable) - 1983	10,395	1,745	1,067	1,213	1,038	777	621	3,934
Percent of Total Pending	39.2	12.9	31.9	53.5	68.6	81.4	86.7	94.5
Total, 1982	24,032	12,204	2,799	2,349	1,277	858	751	3,794
Fugitive Defendants (Non-Triable) - 1982	9,745	1,641	937	1,293	901	718	682	3,573
Percent of Total Pending	40.6	13.4	33.5	55.0	70.6	83.7	90.8	94.2
Total, 1981	22,570	11,091	2,919	2,133	1,244	903	663	3,617
Fugitive Defendants (Non-Triable) - 1981	9,223	1,396	960	1,182	911	774	606	3,394
Percent of Total Pending	40.9	12.6	32.9	55.4	73.2	85.7	91.4	93.8

Speedy Trial Act

The Speedy Trial Act of 1974 (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3161 through 3174) was implemented July 18, 1976. The AO published separate reports on the Speedy Trial Act for the years 1977 through 1981. Statistics on compliance with the Speedy Trial Act were first reported in the 1981 **Annual Report**.

During the first three years of the Speedy Trial Act, the district courts underwent a transition to the final limits set forth in the Act. Beginning August 9, 1979, the final time interval for interval one (arrest to indictment) became 30 days; Interval Two, indictment to trial, became 70 days. The Speedy Trial Act provides for the exclusion of time when determining compliance with the time intervals.

The incidence of and the reasons for excludable delays were discussed in each **Speedy Trial Report** prior to 1982. Beginning July 1, 1981, however, the courts were no longer required to report exclusions to the AO, except for those defendants whose net time exceeded the 30 or 70 day intervals. For this reason, occurrence of excludable delay time will not be discussed in this report.

Dismissals Under Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3162(a)

This year, 12 cases were dismissed under Speedy Trial Act sanctions, a decrease of 7 cases from Section 3162(a) dismissals reported last year. In 1985, there were no cases dismissed in the first interval for Speedy Trial sanctions. In the Second Interval, nine cases were dismissed in Florida, Southern; three with prejudice and six without prejudice. There were no attorneys sanctioned under Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3162(b) this year. Table 46 provides data by districts for those cases dismissed in 1984 and 1985 pursuant to Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3162(a).

Table 46
U.S. District Courts
Criminal Defendants Whose Cases Were Dismissed
Pursuant to Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3162(a) in 1984 and 1985

District	1984				1985			
	First Interval		Second Interval		First Interval		Second Interval	
	W/P	W/O	W/P	W/O	W/P	W/O	W/P	W/O
Colorado	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Florida, Northern	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Florida, Southern	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	6
Illinois, Southern	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Iowa, Northern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Iowa, Southern	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky, Western	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee, Western	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas, Southern	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Texas, Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia, Eastern	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia, Southern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

W/O - Without Prejudice
W/P - With Prejudice

Compliance with Speedy Trial Intervals One and Two

There were 14,138 defendants for whom Interval One requirements were applied this year. Of those defendants, 13,687 defendants or 97 percent were indicted within 30 days or less. This was a 5 percent increase over the 13,080 defendants in compliance with Interval One last year. There were 32 districts, a combined total of 1,325 defendants, in 100 percent compliance with the Interval One requirements this year; 4 districts less than last year.

Defendants who were brought to trial, plead guilty, or dismissed within the 70 day limit (Interval Two) accounted for 96 percent (43,254) of the defendants to which Interval Twc applied. This rate of compliance is less than the 97 percent compliance with this interval in 1983 and 1984. This year, only 12 districts, totaling 1,821 defendants, were in 100 percent compliance with this interval, a decrease from the 18 districts in compliance last year. Table 47 is a summary of terminations for defendants with Speedy Trial Intervals One or Two during the twelve month periods ended June 30 1983 through 1985.

Table 47
U.S. District Courts
Defendant Terminations within Speedy Trial Intervals One or Two
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1983 through 1985

Intervals	1983	1984*	1985
First Interval:			
Total Defendants	12,619	13,508	14,138
Defendants Indicted in 30 Net Days or Less Following Arrest	12,249	13,080	13,687
Percent of Total.............	97.1	96.8	96.8
Second Interval:			
Total Defendants	41,044	42,661	44,900
Defendants Tried in 70 Net Days or Less Following Indictment	39,946	41,249	43,254
Percent of Total.............	97.3	96.7	96.3

*Corrected totals

Interval Three - Conviction to Sentencing

Although the Speedy Trial Act does not require the 45 day limit from conviction to sentencing, the time limit was recommended by the Committee on the Administration of the Criminal Law of the Judicial Conference. This year there were 24,640 defendants sentenced within 45 days after conviction, an increase of 79 defendants and 65 percent of the total defendants convicted. While there were no districts in 100 percent compliance with Interval Three, Alabama, Northern had 99 percent compliance with a median of 1 day for those defendants sentenced within 45 days. South Carolina and Texas, Eastern reported the highest median (97 days) for defendants sentenced more than 45 days after conviction. Appendix Table D-12 is a summary of convicted defendants who were sentenced in 45 days or less after conviction and defendants sentenced more than 45 days after conviction.

Excludable delays are not applicable to Interval Three. Therefore, calculations include time for any observation and study, preparation of presentence reports, and re-apprehension of fugitives before sentencing and bail jumping. The "total" defendants on Appendix Table D-12 exclude defendants not under Speedy Trial sanctions such as defendants whose cases are on appeal from magistrate decisions, remands from state court, transfers, and dismissals.

Detention Time

Detention time includes only the time a defendant is held in custody for Federal charges exclusive of any excludable time under Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3161. It does not include custody for any subsequent Federal charges nor does it include any time during which a defendant is also being held for state or local charges. Detention may be in either a Federal correctional facility or in a local or state detention facility where payment is made by the U.S. This also includes detention in metropolitan correctional institutions under the administration of the U.S. Bureau of Prisons.

Districts with the highest number of detainees were Texas, Southern (1,053); Texas, Western (1,135); Florida, Southern (1,382); California, Southern (990); California, Central (901); and Washington, Western (805). With the exception of California, Central and Washington, Western, these districts had a large number of filings for violation of immigration laws and offenses under DAPCA, factors contributing to a high detention rate.

Of the 14,267 detainees, the largest single group of defendants were in detention from 1 to 10 days (6,950 or 49 percent). This is 42 percent more than the 4,882 persons in detention for this period last year. Persons detained over 30 days (5,318) accounted for 37 percent of detainees. Appendix Table D-13 provides data on defendants who were detained prior to dismissal, plea of guilty, or trial in the district courts during 1985. Appendix Table D-13 excludes defendants not subject to Speedy Trial sanctions such as defendants whose cases are on appeal from magistrate decisions, removals from state court, transfer cases, and dismissals.

WEIGHTED CASE FILINGS PER AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIP

Public Law 98-353, effective July 10, 1984, authorized 61 additional judgeship positions in the U.S. district courts. One temporary judgeship position, located in the Eastern District of Kentucky, expired during the year resulting in a net gain of 60 judgeships over 1984. As a consequence of this increase in authorized judgeships, weighted filings per judgeship dropped nearly 9 percent to 453 and unweighted filings per judgeship dropped 6 percent to 521. Table 48 summarizes the number of weighted and unweighted filings per judgeship over the last five years.

Table 48
U.S. District Courts
Case Filings Per Authorized Judgeship
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1981 through 1985

Case Filings	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Authorized Judgeships	511	511	511	511	571*
Total Weighted............	390	417	473	496	453
Civil	345	370	420	443	401
Criminal	45	47	53	53	52
Total Unweighted..........	389	442	517	555	521
Civil	351	401	472	510	478
Criminal	38	41	45	45	43

* Public Law 98-353, effective July 10, 1984, authorized additional judgeship positions for U.S. district courts.

Note: Criminal filings include only felonies and exclude transfers. The territorial courts of Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands are excluded.

Unweighted filings continue to be much higher (15 percent) than weighted filings primarily due to the large number of filings involving the recovery of overpayments of veterans' benefits. These cases have a weight of only 0.0326 compared to a weight of 1.0 for the "average case." The 45,820 recovery of overpayments of veterans' benefits cases, therefore, account for only 1,494 weighted case filings. Excluding these cases, weighted filings per judgeship would be slightly higher than unweighted filings.

Appendix Tables X-1 (includes all civil and criminal cases) and X-1A (excludes all misdemeanors) provide weighted filings for each district during 1985. Excluding misdemeanors, the individual districts range from a high of 670 weighted filings per judgeship in Oklahoma, Western to a low of 209 in Vermont.

A complete discussion of the weighted caseload and its history in the Federal courts is in the 1980 **Annual Report of the Director**. The **1979 Federal District Court Time Study**, published by the FJC, describes the process which resulted in the current weighting system.

TRIALS

Trials Completed

For the purposes of this report, a trial is defined as a contested proceeding before a court or jury where evidence is introduced. During 1985, Federal judges in the U.S. district courts completed a total of 20,729 civil and criminal trials, down slightly from the 20,830 trials reported in 1984. This total represents the lowest number since 1980, when 19,825 civil and criminal trials were completed in the U.S. district courts. Non-jury trials accounted for all of the decrease during the year, with civil non-jury trials dropping by 220 and criminal non-jury trials dropping by 45.

A total of 14,254 civil trials were completed in the U.S. district courts in 1985, down 1 percent from 1984. Criminal trials grew slightly during 1985 to 6,475 trials. As a percentage of the total trial activity, civil and criminal remained unchanged from last year at 69 percent and 31 percent, respectively.

The majority of the 20,729 trials completed by Federal judges were non-jury. These trials comprised 56 percent of the total, down from the 57 percent recorded in 1984. The percentage of jury trials rose during the year, increasing from 43 percent of the total in 1984 to 44 percent in 1985. Table 49 provides a summary of the number of trials completed, by type, during each of the years 1976 through 1985. Appendix Table C-7 provides additional data, by district, on the number and types of trials completed during 1985.

Table 49
U.S. District Courts
Trials Completed
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1976 through 1985

Year	Total Trials	Civil			Criminal		
		Total	Non-jury	Jury	Total	Non-jury	Jury
1976 ...	19,580	11,656	8,098	3,558	7,924	2,773	5,151
1977 ...	18,827	11,605	7,792	3,813	7,222	2,661	4,561
1978 ...	18,851	11,515	8,326	3,189	7,336	3,344	3,992
1979 ...	18,563	11,764	8,348	3,416	6,799	3,132	3,667
1980 ...	19,825	13,191	9,254	3,937	6,634	3,216	3,418
1981 ...	21,239	14,697	10,047	4,650	6,542	2,962	3,580
1982 ...	21,397	14,753	10,074	4,679	6,644	3,076	3,568
1983 ...	21,345	14,689	9,712	4,977	6,656	3,003	3,653
1984 ...	20,830	14,374	9,037	5,337	6,456	2,823	3,633
1985 ...	20,729	14,254	8,817	5,437	6,475	2,778	3,697
Percent Change 1985 over 1984 ...	-0.5	-0.8	-2.4	1.9	0.3	-1.6	1.8

Length of Trials

Of the total trials completed during the year, the number of longer trials (lasting four days or more) increased while the number of shorter trials decreased. In 1985, a total of 5,025 trials completed in the U.S. district courts took four days or more, up 4 percent from the 4,839 reported in 1984. These longer trials accounted for 24 percent of the total compared to only 23 percent in 1984. Civil trials comprised 65 percent of the lengthy trials with the majority of them involving a jury. Of the 3,244 long civil trials, the largest number (758) involved non-prisoner civil rights matters. A total of 1,781 criminal trials lasted four days or more. Over half of these involved drug law and fraud cases. Among the longer trials, the biggest change took place in trials lasting 4 to 9 days (up 175 trials). The largest volume of trials lasting within this 4 to 9 day range was recorded in Pennsylvania, Eastern (252 trials) and New York, Southern (232 trials). Table 50 is a comparison of completed trials, by length, during each of the years from 1981 through 1985. Appendix Table C-8 provides additional information on the length of trials, by type case.

Table 50
U.S. District Courts
Length of Trials
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1981 through 1985

Length of Trial	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	Percent Change 1985/ 1984
Total	21,239	21,397	21,345	20,830	20,729	-0.5
1 Day	9,854	10,148	9,774	9,244	8,829	-4.5
2 Days	4,352	4,240	4,228	4,060	4,175	2.8
3 Days	2,566	2,583	2,679	2,687	2,700	0.5
4 to 9 Days	3,776	3,729	3,963	4,107	4,282	4.3
10 to 19 Days	504	533	541	577	574	-0.5
20 Days and Over	187	164	160	155	169	9.0
Percent 4 Days and Over	21.0	20.7	21.9	23.2	24.2	-
Jury Trials Only	8,230	8,247	8,630	8,970	9,137	1.9
Percent of Total	38.7	38.5	40.4	43.1	44.1	-
1 Day	1,146	1,265	1,290	1,269	1,185	-6.6
2 Days	2,136	2,078	2,083	2,051	2,187	6.6
3 Days	1,694	1,689	1,785	1,852	1,862	0.5
4 to 9 Days	2,723	2,681	2,931	3,215	3,299	2.6
10 to 19 Days	385	410	425	462	472	2.2
20 Days and Over	146	124	116	121	132	9.1
Percent 4 Days and Over	39.5	39.0	40.2	42.3	42.7	-

Trials Lasting Twenty Days or More

Completed trials which ran for 20 days or more rose 9 percent during the year to 169 trials. This total is the highest recorded since 1981, when 187 trials lasted 20 days or more in the U.S. district courts. Of the 52 district courts reporting trials of 20 days or more, New York, Southern reported the most (16).

In 1985, jury trials accounted for 78 percent of the lengthy trials. One of the most notable civil jury trials, while not the longest for the year, occurred in New York, Southern. This 67 day civil jury trial involved General Westmoreland versus CBS, Inc. for assault, libel, and slander offenses. California, Central reported the longest criminal jury trial (84 days) involving the automobile magnate John Z. DeLorean for narcotics violations. A second notable long criminal jury trial (62 days) involved the prosecution of Dennis McLain in Florida, Middle on charges of extortion, racketeering, and threats. Overall, the largest numbers of 20 day or more trials consisted of non-prisoner civil rights actions (16) for civil trials and drug law offenses (25) for criminal trials. Appendix Table C-9 provides a list of each completed trial lasting 20 days or more.

Median Time from Issue to Trial

For the purposes of this report, the date issue is joined is defined as the date the last answer or response of the defendant is filed in civil cases. During 1985, the median time from issue to trial in civil cases in which a trial was completed remained constant at 14 months for the fifth consecutive year. Non-jury trials reflected a higher median time during the year, rising from 13 months in 1984 to 14 months in 1985. The median time for jury trials remained unchanged at 15 months. Table 51 provides a comparison of median time intervals during the years 1976 through 1985.

The U.S. district court reporting the shortest median time from issue to trial during 1985 was Virginia, Eastern at 5 months. Short median times (8 months) were also reflected in Tennessee, Eastern; Wyoming; and Alabama, Middle. The longest median time from issue to trial was reported in Massachusetts. The median in this court increased significantly during the year, rising from 25 months in 1984 to 32 months in 1985. Appendix Table C-10 provides a summary of median time intervals, by district, during 1985.

Table 51
U.S. District Courts
Median Time Interval from Issue to Trial in Civil Cases In which Trials Were Completed During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1976 through 1985

Year	Total Trials		Non-Jury Trials		Jury Trials	
	Number	Median (in Months)	Number	Median (in Months)	Number	Median (in Months)
1976	8,041	11	4,483	10	3,558	12
1977	8,268	12	4,455	11	3,813	13
1978	7,193	13	4,157	13	3,036	13
1979	7,597	14	4,327	14	3,270	15
1980	8,556	15	4,812	15	3,744	15
1981	9,700	14	5,269	14	4,431	15
1982	9,591	14	5,110	13	4,481	14
1983	10,059	14	5,292	13	4,767	14
1984	10,128	14	5,014	13	5,114	15
1985	10,245	14	5,031	14	5,214	15
Percent Change 1985 over 1984	1.2	-	0.3	7.7	2.0	-

Note: Excludes land condemnation, forfeitures and penalty cases, prisoner petitions (habeas corpus, motions to vacate sentence under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 2255, hearings on evidentiary matters), bankruptcy petitions, and three judge court cases.

THREE-JUDGE COURT HEARINGS

During 1985 there were 10 hearings before a three-judge district court, 25 fewer than last year. Title 28 U.S.C. Section 2284 requires that a district court of three judges (one of whom must be a court of appeals judge) be convened to handle actions filed challenging the constitutionality of the apportionment of congressional districts or any statewide legislative bodies, and other actions required by statute to be considered by a three-judge court. The majority of these other actions involve voting and other civil rights issues.

Table 52
U.S. District Courts
Three-Judge Court Hearings By Nature of Suit
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1981 through 1985

Nature of Suit	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Total	35	62	27	35	10
Review of ICC* orders	1	-	-	-	-
Reapportionment	1	42	9	17	2
Civil Rights	31	19	16	16	8
Discrimination	1	-	1	1	-
Education	1	1	-	-	-
Employment	2	1	-	-	-
Licensing procedures	1	-	-	-	-
Mental patients	1	1	-	-	-
Penal code and prisoner petitions	2	1	1	-	-
Taxes	3	-	-	-	-
Voting and election laws	18	14	14	15	8
Constitutionality of other state statutes	2	1	-	-	-
All Other	2	1	2	2	-

* ICC - Interstate Commerce Commission

While the number of three-judge court hearings has never been high, two bills enacted in the last decade greatly reduced the number of cases eligible for three-judge court consideration. The 320 hearings in 1973 was the largest number ever reported in one year. Table 53 shows that three-judge court hearings were held in eight districts in 1985. Only the District of Columbia and South Carolina reported more than one hearing during the year. The majority of hearings in 1985 were on cases involving voting rights such as alleged discrimination in election procedures, and a challenge to the rights of illiterate voters to cast absentee ballots.

Table 53
U.S. District Courts
Three-Judge Court Hearings By District and Nature of Suit During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985

District	Total	Reapportionment	Civil Rights (Voting)
Total	10	2	8
Alabama, Northern	1	-	1
Alabama, Middle	1	-	1
California, Northern	1	1	-
District of Columbia	2	-	2
Georgia, Northern	1	-	1
Georgia, Middle	1	-	1
Mississippi, Northern	1	-	1
South Carolina	2	1	1

JUROR SERVICE

Grand and petit juror statistics are reported monthly to the AO by all U.S. district courts. The grand juror reporting form (JS-11G) and the petit juror reporting form (JS-11) provide the statistics used to compile the following information. Comparisons of one district to another have been made, but do not include the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands because of the unique circumstances in these territorial courts.

Data on estimated payments to jurors is not available at this time, but will appear in the 1985 **Grand and Petit Juror Service in U.S. District Courts.**

Grand Juror Activity Declines

As provided in Table 54, grand jury activity declined during 1985 as 11,584 sessions were convened. This is a 2 percent drop from the 11,804 sessions convened in 1984. As a direct result of the decline in grand jury sessions, the number of jurors in session also declined nearly 2 percent; although the number of hours in sessions remained virtually the same. This indicates that, on average, the sessions convened for a longer period of time. Indeed, the average number of hours in session rose slightly from 5.20 in 1984 to 5.30.

Table 54
U. S. District Courts
National Grand Juror Statistics
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1981 through 1985

Grand Juries and Jurors	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	Percent Change 1985/1984
Total Number of:						
Sessions Convened	10,997	10,508	11,157	11,804	11,584	-1.9
Jurors in Session	219,860	210,213	222,980	232,844	228,785	-1.7
Hours in Session	58,278	55,569	58,769	61,425	61,435	-
Average Number of:						
Jurors Per Session	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.7	19.8	-
Hours Per Session	5.30	5.29	5.27	5.20	5.30	1.9
Total Number of Grand Juries:						
Serving	738	739	732	741	762	2.8
Impaneled	328	309	322	320	310	-3.1
Discharged	308	331	311*	288*	308	6.6

*Revised total, some juries were reported as pending when they were actually discharged.

A total of 762 grand juries were serving at some point during 1985; 3 percent more than a year ago. Compared to last year, there were 10 fewer grand juries impanelled, but 20 more grand juries discharged. As a consequence of their size and amount of criminal activity, the large metropolitan courts once again reported the most grand juries serving. New York, Southern (which includes New York City) reported the most with 49; New York, Eastern (which includes Brooklyn) reported 43; Florida, Southern (which includes Miami) reported 38; and California, Central (which includes Los Angeles) reported 30. Conversely, Arkansas, Western and Wyoming reported only one grand jury. The largest numerical increase in grand juries serving was reported by Florida, Southern. This district's grand juries rose from 30 in 1984 to 38 in 1985, primarily due to greater law enforcement efforts against the large amount of drug activity occurring in South Florida.

A regular grand jury meets to consider evidence that a specific crime was committed in a district. Its term of service is 18 months, but it may be discharged by court order at any time during that period. The **Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure** also allows the court to extend the service of a grand jury for six additional months upon a determination that such extension is in the public interest.[1] During 1985, 68 regular grand juries were reported as extended.

A special grand jury meets to study the overall pattern of criminal activity in a district. Its term of service can last up to 36 months. A special grand jury generally serves as an advisory body, usually has greater discretion than a regular grand jury, and often submits a report on organized crime or the misconduct of public officials.[2] Of the 762 grand juries serving during 1985, 115 (15 percent) were special grand juries.

Appendix Table J-1 provides the number of grand juries serving on July 1, 1984, the number impanelled and discharged during 1985, the number serving on June 30, 1985, and the total number of grand juries serving at some time during the year. Appendix Table J-2 contains the number of grand jury sessions convened, jurors in session, hours in session, and the average number of jurors and hours per session.

Between 16 and 23 jurors must be present to convene a grand jury session. The category "Jurors in Session" includes only those who participated in a convened session and excludes the year end total of 16,492 additional jurors in travel status, reporting for orientation, for impanelment only, or awaiting a quorum of 16.

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[1] Rule 6(g) **Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.**
[2] Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3333.

The overall decline in grand jury sessions convened is largely attributable to the 15 percent drop in the number of sessions convened in New York, Southern. The U.S. attorneys are using the grand jury process more efficiently by presenting more cases per session. Despite the decline, New York, Southern still recorded the greatest amount of activity nationwide with 1,015 sessions convened, 19,586 jurors in session, and 4,397 hours in session. In contrast, Arkansas, Western and Wyoming convened only 14 grand jury sessions. Wyoming reported the fewest number of jurors in session (267) while Arkansas, Western reported the fewest number of hours in session (75).

The national average of grand jurors per session rose slightly to 19.8 in 1985. The average in the individual districts ranged from a low of 18.2 in Missouri, Eastern to a high of 21.7 in Wisconsin, Eastern. The average number of hours per session increased to 5.30. Once again Oklahoma, Northern reported the highest average number of hours per session with 8.00. In this district, grand jury sessions are convened only when there is enough material to keep the grand jury in session for a full eight hour day. Conversely, Vermont's grand jury sessions lasted an average of 3.74 hours. Vermont's low average is due, in large part, to the numerous illegal entry immigration cases presented to the grand jury. These cases take very little time for the U.S. attorney to present and, therefore, the grand jury remains in session for only two or three hours.

Rise in Grand Jury Indictments

Table 55 provides the number of cases commenced by indictment and the number of defendants proceeded against by indictment. Both the number of cases commenced by indictment and the number of defendants proceeded against by indictment rose 4 percent. Consequently, the average number of defendants indicted per case remained constant at 1.62.

Table 55
U. S. District Courts
Proceedings by Indictment and Grand Jury Sessions
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1981 through 1985

Year	Proceedings Commenced by Indictment		Average Defendants per Case	Grand Jury Sessions Convened	Average Defendants Indicted per Grand Jury Session	Hours in Session	Average Hours per Session
	Cases	Defendants					
1981 ..	17,245	27,367	1.59	10,997	2.49	58,278	5.30
1982 ..	18,462	29,385	1.59	10,508	2.80	55,569	5.29
1983 ..	20,102	31,742	1.58	11,157	2.85	58,769	5.27
1984 ..	20,861	33,781	1.62	11,804	2.86	61,425	5.20
1985 ..	21,669	35,121	1.62	11,584	3.03	61,435	5.30

Continuing a five year increasing trend, the average number of defendants indicted per grand jury session climbed from 2.86 in 1984 to 3.03 in 1985. This is the highest average since 1978. The increase is partially due to an increase in multiple defendant drug cases.

Petit Juror Activity Rises

Potential jurors who are called for jury selection in a U.S. district court are reported as selected or serving; challenged; or not selected, serving, or challenged. Paid jurors who are required to spend a day travelling to or from court are reported separately, as are jurors returning to court to continue service on days following voir dire.

Table 56 provides a summary of petit juror service over the past five years. During 1985, the total number of jury trial days rose nearly 2 percent to 40,289. Since 1976, criminal trial days have accounted for an ever-shrinking percentage of the overall total. This trend reversed itself in 1985 with criminal trial days rising more than 2 percent to 17,184. Criminal trial days now account for almost 43 percent of the total, with civil trial days accounting for the rest.

Table 56
U. S. District Courts
National Petit Juror Service
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1981 through 1985

Petit Jurors	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1985 over 1984	
						Increase/ Decrease	Percent Change
Total Available	648,929	631,606	640,577	667,264	676,140	8,876	1.3
Jury Trial Days	35,596	35,263	37,589	39,580	40,289	709	1.8
Criminal	15,925	15,587	16,529	16,780	17,184	404	2.4
Percent	44.7	44.2	44.0	42.4	42.7	-	-
Civil	19,671	19,676	21,060	22,800	23,105	305	1.3
Percent	55.3	55.8	56.0	57.6	57.3	-	-

Due to the rise in jury trial days, the total number of available jurors serving in the district courts rose slightly to 676,140. Total available jurors include jurors present for voir dire or orientation, paid jurors in travel status, and jurors selected on a previous day who returned to continue service on the same trial. Of the total, 328,360 (49 percent) were present for jury selection and 347,780 (51 percent) were returning for service on continuing trials or were in travel status.

Appendix Table J-3 provides, by district, a summary of jury selection day activity during 1985. Nationally, the average percentage of jurors selected rose slightly to 30.4 percent, while 34.8 percent were challenged. The remaining 34.8 percent were reported as not selected, serving, or challenged, an improvement of nearly 2 percentage points over 1984. North Carolina, Western reported the highest percentage of jurors selected with 62.8 percent. This court selects juries from small panels, and efficiently re-uses jurors through the multiple voir dire method of selecting jurors whenever possible. For example, two or three juries are often selected from panels of no more than 30 jurors. Six other districts reported that more than half of their jurors were selected.

Puerto Rico reported the lowest percentage of selected jurors with 16.6 percent. This was due to a variety of factors including the practice of holding separate orientation days where more than 100 jurors reported to court for orientation and few, if any, juries were selected; last minute settlements and cancellations; and numerous notorious trials. For example, there was one jury selection from a panel of 224 jurors with only 16 (7 percent) of them selected.

Challenged Jurors

Nationally, the percentage of jurors challenged (either peremptorily or for cause) rose slightly to 34.8 percent. This is partially due to a change in the petit juror reporting system. Effective July 1, 1984, jurors are reported as challenged if, after reporting to the courtroom, the judge excuses the juror for cause and the juror is paid an attendance fee. This change also contributed to the reduction in the percentage of jurors not selected, serving, or challenged. Jurors who were excused and not paid an attendance fee are not reported.

Hawaii reported the largest percentage of jurors in the challenged category (50.9 percent) due, in part, to its high percentage of criminal jury selections. Virginia, Western also reported more than one-half of their jurors in the challenged category. In contrast, North Carolina, Western reported only 18.9 percent of their jurors as challenged.

Not Selected, Serving, or Challenged

Jury administrators continue to focus most of their attention on the not selected, serving, or challenged category. Several factors, however, hinder improvement in this area. Each litigant has an opportunity to settle in a civil case or plead guilty in a criminal case up to the last minute. In addition, each litigant is entitled to a certain number of challenges during jury selection. An appropriate number of jurors, therefore, must be called to cover anticipated challenges. If all anticipated challenges are not exercised, then several jurors are usually reported in the not selected, serving, or challenged category.

Despite these difficulties 56 districts reduced their percentage of jurors not selected, serving, or challenged during 1985. Nevada improved nearly 20 percentage points from 47.5 in 1984 to 27.8. This was primarily due to a reduction in last minute settlements and in the number of notorious cases which receive a large amount of pretrial publicity. Four other districts, Wisconsin, Eastern; Iowa, Northern; Minnesota; and Louisiana, Middle, all reported improvements of more than 15 percentage points.

Puerto Rico reported the highest percentage of jurors not selected, serving, or challenged with 59.5 percent. Again, this was due to separate orientation days, numerous last minute pleas and settlements, and several highly publicized cases. Ohio, Northern reported one-half of its jurors in this category due to numerous "lost panels" in which the entire panel of jurors was reported as not selected, serving, or challenged because of last minute cancellations of jury trials. If the 973 jurors on these "lost panels" were subtracted from Ohio, Northern's statistics, its percentage of jurors not selected, serving, or challenged would drop to 36.9 percent.

Due to its extensive use of the multiple voir dire method of selecting juries, Alabama, Southern reported the lowest percentage of jurors not selected, serving, or challenged. Out of 1,658 jurors present for jury selection, only 27 (1.6 percent) were reported as not selected, serving, or challenged. Virginia, Western also reported less than 10 percent of its jurors in this category.

The total number of juries selected rose 1 percent to 10,257. Trials for approximately 78 percent (8,040) of the juries selected started on the same day the juries were selected. Pennsylvania, Eastern selected the most juries (453) with all of them starting on the same day. Conversely, Iowa, Northern selected the fewest juries with only 15.

FEDERAL PUBLIC/COMMUNITY DEFENDERS

In 1985 a new Federal public defender organization began representing defendants in the three judicial districts of Oklahoma, raising the total number of defender organizations to 41. Of the 41 organizations, 35 are Federal public defenders and 6 are community defenders.

Criminal Representations Level Off

Table 57 summarizes the number and type of cases opened, closed and pending in the defender offices during the last five years. A total of 29,585 cases were assigned to the 41 defender offices in 1985, 508 cases over 1984. Although only part of the increase (194 cases) was in criminal representations, criminal matters still account for 65 percent of the defenders' workload.

Table 57
Representations by Federal Public and Community Defender Organizations
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1981 through 1985

Representations	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	Percent Change 1985/1984
Offices in Operation	39	39	40	40	41	
Total Representations						
Cases Opened	23,457	23,168	26,381	29,077	29,585	1.7
Cases Closed	22,488	22,668	25,879	28,398	29,147	2.6
Pending on June 30	6,259	6,759	7,261	7,940	8,378	5.5
Criminal Representations						
Cases Opened	16,066	15,291	17,810	19,113	19,307	1.0
Cases Closed	15,530	14,982	17,476	18,630	18,978	1.9
Pending on June 30	3,633	3,942	4,276	4,759	5,088	6.9
Other Representations*						
Cases Opened	7,391	7,877	8,571	9,964	10,278	3.2
Cases Closed	6,958	7,686	8,403	9,768	10,169	4.1
Pending on June 30	2,626	2,817	2,985	3,181	3,290	3.4

* Includes both the appeals and other representations shown in Appendix Table K-1.

Appendix Table K-1 provides detailed statistics on the case activity of each defender office during the year ended June 30, 1985. The information is classified into three major types of representations: criminal, appeals, and other. The last category includes representations for habeas corpus, parole/probation revocation, witness, and motions to correct or reduce sentence. The statistics in this report cover only those representations provided by Federal public/community defenders and, therefore, exclude representations by private panel attorneys under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964. Those statistics are available in the **Report to the United States Judicial Conference Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act.**

Although the Southern District of California reported 182 fewer case openings than last year, this community defender office reported by far the largest number of case openings with 5,215. The New York organization reported the second largest number of cases opened with 1,969, closely followed by the 1,924 cases opened in the Western District of Missouri. Together with six other defender organizations reporting over 1,000 new cases assigned, these nine offices accounted for over half of all defender representations. As expected, the newly opened defender office in Oklahoma represented the smallest number of cases (110) during 1985.

Overall, 20 offices reported increases in the number of cases opened with the Federal defender organization in Illinois reporting the largest percentage increase (52 percent) among all offices. Most of the increase for this defender organization occurred in the Missouri, Eastern office. Federal defender representations increased from 72 cases in 1984 to 211 in 1985. The number of criminal case representations tripled due to substantial increases in cases involving drugs, robbery, assault, and weapons. Minnesota reported additional cases in all categories of representation, resulting in an overall increase of 31 percent.

Georgia, Southern reported the largest decline in cases opened, down 53 percent from last year. Over half of the decrease can be attributed to fewer representations of defendants in traffic cases, down to 21 cases in 1985, compared to 89 the previous year.

Dispositions Increase Slightly

Federal defenders disposed of 29,147 cases, up nearly 3 percent over last year. Of the closings, 18,978 (65 percent) were criminal matters and 10,169 (35 percent) were appeals and other representations. California, Southern reported the largest number of closings with 5,151. This office continues to lead all defender offices in reporting a substantial number of dispositions (1,782 or 35 percent) involving illegal aliens. The new defender organization in Oklahoma reported the smallest number of cases closed with 75, followed by West Virginia, Southern, which closed 132 cases.

Of the 26 organizations reporting increases in dispositions, Nevada reported the greatest increase (49 percent). California, Southern and California, Central reported the largest declines in closings, down 258 and 182 cases, respectively.

Hours in Court Average 1.8 Hours

The average number of hours in court per closed case dropped to 1.8 hours. In the individual offices this average ranged from a low of 0.4 hours in Missouri, Western to a high of 3.8 hours in the New York organization. The low average was due to the small amount of time needed to represent inmates at the U.S. Medical Center for Federal Prisoners in Springfield, Missouri, while the high average in New York was caused primarily by the long hours usually spent in disposing of drug cases.

Pending Cases Increase Nearly 6 Percent

The pending caseload continues to grow, increasing 6 percent to 8,378 cases this year. The largest numerical increase was reported by Maryland (89 additional cases), and the Illinois organization reported the largest percentage increase (78 percent).

Misdemeanor Cases

Magistrates disposed of 90,757 misdemeanor cases (defendants), including petty offenses, during 1985, an increase of 7 percent over the previous year. Of the total misdemeanor caseload handled by magistrates this year 76,978 were petty offenses, an increase of 5 percent from last year. Petty offense cases involving hunting/fishing/camping violations increased during the year, while all other categories of offenses decreased.

The remaining 13,779 misdemeanor cases were above the level of petty offense, an increase from the 11,276 cases reported in this category in 1984. In the 1984 **Annual Report**, the 11,276 misdemeanor cases reported was an adjusted figure due to a lack of uniform reporting in seven districts. Traffic charges, such as driving while intoxicated, accounted for 7,919 cases, an increase from last year's figure of 6,104. Theft charges accounted for 1,854 of the cases, an increase from last year's figure of 1,477.

Of the 90,757 misdemeanor cases coming before magistrates this year, 12,918 received a full trial on the merits, including 106 jury trials. There were 62,853 defendants who were convicted, and the remaining 27,904 misdemeanor cases were dismissed in open court by the magistrates. Of the 12,918 defendants who participated in full trials before magistrates, 8,016 were convicted of the charges against them.

Table 58 shows the number of misdemeanor cases (defendants) disposed of by U.S. magistrates for 1981 through 1985, classified by nature of offense. Table 59 indicates the ten districts with the largest number of misdemeanor cases disposed of by magistrates during 1985.

Table 58
U.S. District Courts
Misdemeanor Defendants Disposed of by U.S. Magistrates by Nature of Offense
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1981 through 1985

Offenses	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Total	95,152	86,725	93,543	84,475	90,757
Misdemeanors other than Petty Offenses	14,208	13,589	14,504	11,276	13,779
Traffic	8,606	7,345	7,739	6,104	7,919
Theft	1,938	1,730	1,762	1,477	1,854
Food/Drug	974	1,496	1,855	1,086	851
Fraud	596	747	948	876	857
Other	2,094	2,271	2,200	1,733	2,298
Petty Offenses	80,944	73,136	79,009	73,199	76,978
Traffic	52,388	48,504	53,539	48,906	52,630
Immigration	11,318	9,857	9,094	10,720	9,686
Hunting/Fishing/Camping	5,439	4,271	4,278	3,283	3,369
Mail	518	414	350	284	192
Drunk/Disorderly	3,391	2,417	3,255	2,610	2,451
Food/Drug	1,347	1,091	971	782	733
Other	6,543	6,582	7,522	6,614	7,917

Table 59
U.S. District Courts
Districts with the Highest Number of Misdemeanors Disposed of by Magistrates
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985

Districts	Total	Traffic	Theft	Other
Virginia, Eastern	7,915	6,558	342	1,015
Texas, Western	8,726	5,140	40	3,546
Maryland	6,367	5,704	96	567
Kentucky, Western	5,515	4,987	81	447
Oklahoma, Western	3,901	3,686	32	183
California, Northern	3,978	2,826	138	1,014
Hawaii	3,838	3,597	70	171
North Carolina, Eastern	2,732	2,112	83	537
Texas, Southern	2,594	193	13	2,388
California, Eastern	1,769	978	45	746

Initial Proceedings

The number of initial proceedings in criminal cases conducted by U.S. magistrates during the year increased by 10 percent, from 109,337 last year to 120,143 this year.

Applications for arrest warrants considered by magistrates rose from 11,229 in 1984 to 11,904 in 1985. The number of summonses sought increased from 1,172 to 1,274. Search warrant applications showed a significant gain from 7,372 to 9,776 for the same period.

The number of initial appearances before magistrates of defendants in criminal cases increased 10 percent from 40,209 last year to 44,379 in 1985. This total includes 3,866 appearances of material witnesses, 3,790 appearances of defendants under Rule 40 of the **F.R.Cr.P.**, and 1,735 appearances of probationers. Magistrates reported 8,051 applications for review of bail determinations during the year, a 6 percent decrease from the 8,579 applications reported last year.

Preliminary examinations conducted by magistrates increased from 4,854 to 4,922 during this period. This total includes preliminary examinations of 681 probation violators and 1,154 hearings of defendants under Rule 40 of the **F.R.Cr.P.**

During the year, magistrates conducted 24,826 post-indictment arraignments under Rule 10 of the **F.R.Cr.P.**, a 5 percent increase from the 23,646 arraignments conducted last year. Grand juries in 82 districts returned indictments to magistrates at 3,816 separate sessions.

Magistrates also reported a total of 11,195 other duties completed during the year, pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. Section 636(a). Included in this category were 4,167 detention hearings, 3,626 judgment debtor hearings, 1,017 applications for administrative inspection warrants, and 799 orders of entry.

Criminal "Additional Duties"

Magistrates handled 31,524 "additional duties" in criminal cases in 88 of the 92 districts covered by the Federal Magistrates Act, an increase of 9 percent over the 28,960 such duties completed last year.

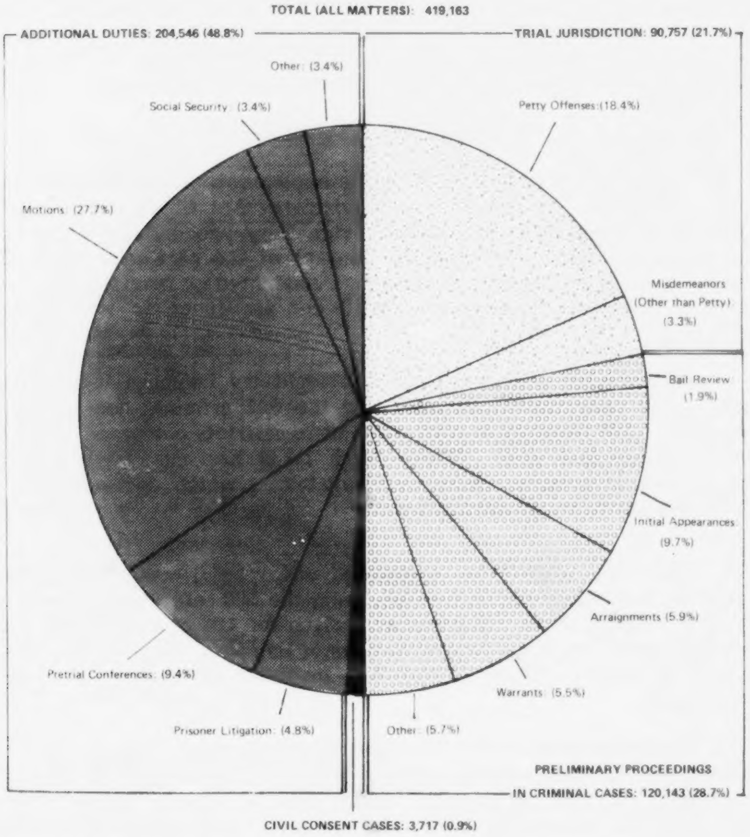
Magistrates conducted 2,837 pretrial conferences or omnibus hearings in 50 districts during the year. They also reviewed 24,766 contested pretrial motions in 80 districts, including 18,358 "non-dispositive" motions decided by written orders and 4,310 "non-dispositive" motions decided by full written opinions under Section 636(b)(1)(A) and 2,098 "dispositive" motions in which magistrates submitted findings and recommended actions under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 636(b)(1)(B). Magistrates also completed 5,067 other duties in criminal cases under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 636(b). These duties include writs, final probation revocation hearings, calendar calls, appeals conferences and consent verification hearings in international prisoner transfers, and voir dire of prospective jurors in felony cases.

Civil "Additional Duties"

The volume of duties in civil cases handled by magistrates for the district judges continues to increase. During the year, magistrates completed 152,787 "additional duties" in non-prisoner civil cases in 89 of the 92 districts covered by the Federal Magistrates Act, an increase of 16 percent from the 131,693 such duties handled last year. During 1985, magistrates in 89 district courts conducted 36,695 pretrial conferences in civil cases assigned to the district judges, including 15,466 initial pretrials, 8,703 discovery conferences, 7,087 settlement conferences, and 5,439 final pretrial conferences. In 83 districts they reviewed 91,497 contested pretrial motions, including 73,766 "non-dispositive" motions decided by written orders and 10,763 "non-dispositive" motions decided by full written opinions under Section 636(b)(1)(A) and 6,968 "dispositive" matters in which the magistrates submitted findings and recommended decisions to the court under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 636(b)(1)(B). Magistrates served as special masters on 684 occasions. The 14,101 reports and recommendations on Socia Security appeals in 73 districts completed by magistrates during th year represented a 34 percent increase over the 10,534 reports completed the previous year and a 114 percent increase over the 6,58 reports completed in 1983. Additionally, they handled 1,289 calend calls, 921 IRS enforcement proceedings, selected 1,588 juries for th district judges, presided over 1,249 naturalization proceedings, a completed 5,684 other duties in civil cases assigned to the distri judges.

DUTIES PERFORMED BY U.S. MAGISTRATES

Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985



Does not add up to 100.0% due to rounding.

Prisoner Petitions

During 1985, magistrates in 82 districts submitted reports and recommendations in 20,235 prisoner cases, an 11 percent increase from the 18,157 reports submitted last year.

This year's reports and recommendations included 8,628 after an initial review of the petition, 10,475 after a full review, and 1,132 after a full review and an evidentiary hearing. The types of petitions reviewed by magistrates included 11,773 civil rights, 6,172 state habeas, and 2,290 Federal habeas petitions.

Evidentiary Proceedings

Appendix Table M-5 reflects the implementation of the 1976 and 1979 amendments to the Federal Magistrates Act which more clearly authorized magistrates to conduct evidentiary proceedings, including full trials of civil cases upon the consent of the parties. The 4,569 trials and other evidentiary proceedings conducted by magistrates in 89 districts during 1985, provided significant assistance to the district judges.

Magistrates conducted 1,146 evidentiary hearings in criminal cases in 64 districts, which exceeded the 997 criminal hearings last year, and 1,298 hearings in civil cases in 70 districts compared to 1,091 civil hearings last year. There were 1,132 hearings conducted by magistrates in prisoner cases in 61 districts, which decreased from 1,249 prisoner hearings held last year.

Further, magistrates completed 684 special master references this year in 42 districts, an increase from the 599 references completed in 1984. EEOC (Title VII) cases accounted for 182 of the special master references, 98 were determinations of damages, 92 were determinations of attorney's fees, and 312 involved other special master references.

In accordance with the Federal Magistrates Act of 1979, a magistrate who has been specifically designated by the district court to exercise civil trial jurisdiction under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 636(c) may, upon the consent of the litigants, conduct any and all proceedings in a civil case including the trial of the case.

During the year, magistrates in 79 districts terminated 3,717 civil cases on consent of the parties, an increase of 5 percent over the 3,546 cases completed the previous year; 2,924 cases were terminated without a trial being held and 793 cases were terminated after trial. Magistrates presided over 308 jury trials and 485 non-jury trials during the year.

There were 262 full-time magistrate positions authorized for appointment on October 1, 1984 (only 253 were funded). During 1985, full-time magistrates handled 358,267 matters, 85 percent of the total disposed of by magistrates nationally. The remaining proceedings were conducted by part-time magistrates and combination clerk of court or bankruptcy judge-magistrates.

Full-time magistrates conducted 89 percent of the preliminary proceedings in criminal cases, 57 percent of the misdemeanor cases, and 96 percent of the "additional duties" completed during the year. Table 60 shows the breakdown of matters handled by full-time magistrates vis-a-vis part-time and combination magistrates for 1985.

Table 60
Matters Handled by Full-Time, Part-Time, and Combination Magistrates
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985

Activity	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Combination
Trial Jurisdiction Cases	90,757	51,798	38,618	341
Misdemeanors Other Than Petty Offenses	13,779	10,484	3,237	58
Petty Offenses	76,978	41,314	35,381	283
Preliminary Proceedings	120,143	106,941	11,850	1,352
Search Warrants	9,776	8,637	1,061	78
Arrest Warrants/Summonses	13,178	11,796	1,266	116
Initial Appearances	40,513	35,750	4,279	484
Material Witnesses	3,866	3,157	701	8
Bail Reviews	8,051	7,092	838	121
Preliminary Examinations	4,922	4,488	375	59
Grand Jury Returns	3,816	3,619	163	34
Arraignments	24,826	22,527	1,979	320
Other	11,195	9,875	1,188	132
Additional Duties	204,546	195,829	5,839	2,878
Criminal	31,524	30,521	836	167
Motions (A)	22,668	22,025	563	80
Motions (B)	2,098	2,012	86	-
(Evidentiary Hearings)	(1,146)	(1,054)	(67)	(25)
Pretrial Conferences	2,837	2,730	59	48
Calendar Calls	1,142	1,088	48	6
Other	2,779	2,666	80	33
Civil	152,787	146,199	4,167	2,420
Pretrial Conferences	36,695	34,929	1,179	587
Motions (A)	84,529	81,012	2,131	1,386
Motions (B)	6,968	6,704	199	65
(Evidentiary Hearings)	(1,298)	(1,117)	(16)	(165)
Social Security	14,101	13,683	367	51
Special Masterships	684	676	5	3
Calendar Calls	1,289	993	53	243
Other	8,521	8,202	234	85
Prisoner Litigation	20,235	19,109	835	291
State Habeas	6,172	5,839	281	52
Federal Habeas	2,290	2,089	122	79
Civil Rights	11,773	11,181	432	160
(Evidentiary Hearings)	(1,132)	(1,048)	(48)	(36)
Civil Consent Cases	3,717	3,699	7	11
Without Trial	2,924	2,909	4	11
Jury Trial	308	307	1	-
Non-Jury Trial	485	483	2	-

During 1985 the Federal Probation System received 35,199 persons for supervision (excluding transfers). Although only a modest increase of 2 percent over last year, it was the highest total received in any of the past ten years. The number of persons whose supervision terms were terminated or made inactive also increased 4 percent to 32,249. At the end of the year, the total under active supervision stood at 65,999, up 5 percent from the 63,092 reported last year.

Persons Received For Supervision Increase for the Fourth Consecutive Year

The increase of 2 percent in persons received on new or reinstated supervision terms this year continued a rising trend which began in 1981. The total has risen 19 percent from 29,575 in 1981 to 35,199 this year (see Table 61).

Table 61
Federal Probation System
Persons Received for Supervision by Type of Supervision (Excludes Transfers)
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1976 through 1985

Year	Total Received	From District Courts				From Institutions				
		Total	Judges	U.S. Magistrates	Pretrial Diversion	Total	Parole	Mandatory Release	Military Parole	Special Parole
1976	35,102	25,444	18,375	5,358	1,711	9,658	6,286	1,935	232	1,205
1977	35,098	25,320	17,561	5,678	2,081	9,778	5,222	2,521	289	1,746
1978	34,808	23,615	15,668	5,812	2,135	11,193	5,816	3,298	171	1,908
1979	33,839	21,551	14,094	5,202	2,255	12,288	6,829	3,222	95	2,142
1980	31,410	18,793	12,189	4,589	2,015	12,617	7,652	2,671	226	2,068
1981	29,575	19,323	11,886	5,423	2,014	10,252	6,452	1,939	340	1,521
1982	31,531	21,754	13,286	6,455	2,013	9,777	5,906	1,962	297	1,612
1983	33,784	24,038	14,588	7,280	2,170	9,746	5,899	2,016	276	1,555
1984	34,582	24,391	14,634	7,582	2,175	10,191	6,250	2,192	231	1,518
1985	35,199	24,975	15,044	7,662	2,269	10,224	5,830	2,488	279	1,627
Percent Change 1985 over 1984	1.8	2.4	2.8	1.1	4.3	0.3	-6.7	13.5	20.8	7.2

The number received for probation or pretrial diversion supervision from the district courts went up 2 percent this year. There were 410 (3 percent) more judge probationers received and 80 more U.S. magistrate probationers (1 percent). The number received under conditions of pretrial diversion this year rose 94 (4 percent).

In contrast, there were 33 more persons received from institutions this year than last year, which was an increase of less than one-half of a percent. The number received for mandatory release, however, was up 296 (14 percent) to 2,488 from 2,192 last year. Persons received on special parole terms increased 7 percent to 1,627, while the number on military parole went from 231 last year to 279.

Offsetting these gains was a decline of 7 percent (420) in the number of parolees received this year. This figure had increased by almost the same amount last year following two years of decline. Part of the decline in parolees received is attributable to the increase in mandatory releasees.

Probationers Received by Length of Term

Appendix Table E-4 shows the number of probationers received on judge-imposed terms in each district during the past year according to the length of the terms imposed. Also shown is the average term imposed in each district and the percentage that received terms of two years or more.

During the past year, there were 13,723 probationers received on new terms after conviction before district judges. Almost 34 percent (4,654) received the maximum term of 60 months. A slightly smaller group of 4,448 (32 percent) received 36 month terms. The number received with supervision terms of 24 months was 1,998 (15 percent).

The average term imposed nationwide on new judge probationers was 41 months. The average term imposed in each district ranged from a high of 58 months in Oregon to a low of 24 months in Rhode Island. For all districts, 91 percent of new judge probationers received supervision terms of two years or more.

Judge Probationers Removed After Successful Completion of Term

Appendix Table E-6 is a display of the number of probationers in each district who completed supervision terms imposed by district court judges. These successful probationers are grouped according to the length of the original term imposed (exclusive of extensions or reductions). The number removed earlier than their expiration date and the average term served are presented for each group.

During the past year, 9,250 probationers who had been placed on probation by judges completed their supervision terms successfully. This number includes probationers who fully completed their term, those who were terminated early, and those terminated after extension of their original term. Of this total, 2,795 (30 percent) had their supervision terminated early.

The highest rate of early terminations occurred in the group of probationers originally sentenced to 37 to 48 months. Out of a total of 786, there were 402 (51 percent) removed from supervision early. The average term served in this group was 44 months.

The rate of early terminations for 2,591 probationers who completed terms of 13 to 24 months was 32 percent. The rate for the 3,449 who completed terms of 25 to 36 months was nearly the same at 31 percent. The average term served by each group was 22 months and 34 months, respectively.

There were 825 probationers removed from terms originally imposed to run from 1 to 12 months. The rate of early terminations for this group was a more moderate 24 percent. In the same manner, the rate of early terminations was 19 percent for 1,599 probationers removed from terms which were more than 48 months when originally imposed. The average probation term completed by probationers in these two groups was 10 months and 58 months, respectively.

Eighty Percent Complete Supervision Without Violation

Appendix Table E-7 contains the number of persons removed from each type of supervision during the past year without violation and after violation according to violation type. The overall rates of violation as well as the rates for each violation type (major, minor and technical) are also shown.

During the past year, 29,059 persons were removed from supervision, exclusive of persons removed after reinstatement or re-release, persons deceased, and persons whose records were closed statistically to accommodate accounting procedures. Nearly 80 percent (23,196) were removed without violation. The number completing their full terms was 17,385 (60 percent). The number terminated early was 5,490 (19 percent), while 321 (1 percent) were removed to inactive status for other reasons not constituting a new offense (hospitalization, released to military, etc.)

There were 5,863 persons (20 percent) removed to inactive status or whose terms were revoked following violation. From this total, 3,432 (12 percent of all removals) were removed for technical violations not involving a new arrest. For those committing new crimes, 1,837 (6 percent) had committed major violations (felonies) and 594 (2 percent) had committed minor violations (misdemeanors).

The lowest violation rate was reported for the 2,058 persons removed from pretrial diversion supervision during the year of whom 1,967 (96 percent) were removed without violation. Pretrial diversion is a one-year period of probation imposed on offenders with their consent as an alternative to court proceedings. U.S. attorneys usually initiate these arrangements. Of the 91 persons (4 percent) removed from this type of supervision after violation, only 9 (less than 1 percent of the total removed) had committed major violations while only 5 had committed minor offenses. The other 77 removed for violations had been removed for technical infractions of the terms of supervision.

For persons removed from probation supervision imposed after conviction by judges and U.S. magistrates, the rates of violation were considerably higher. During the past year, 2,035 judge probationers (18 percent) were removed for violation. The rate of major violations was 6 percent (651). The number of violators of U.S. magistrate probation was 999 (15 percent) of whom 142 (2 percent) committed major violations.

The highest rate of violations during the past year was recorded by persons removed from parole. From the 5,343 parolees removed, 2,038 (38 percent) had committed violations. The 773 (15 percent) who committed major violations and the 189 (4 percent) who committed minor violations also represented highs for all types of supervision in these categories.

There were 1,198 persons removed from special parole terms, of whom 819 (68 percent) had their cases terminated without violation. Of these 323 (27 percent of the total removed) were removed from supervision earlier than the scheduled expiration date, which was the highest rate of early terminations.

Because special parole is an additional period of supervision imposed on drug offenders that usually begins after completion of parole, these offenders are often under supervison longer than any other offenders. As a consequence, the 379 (31 percent) removed after violations was the second highest rate compared to the other types of supervision. The rate of major violations (12 percent) was also higher than all other types of offenders removed from supervision, except parole.

Persons removed from mandatory release terms, which are shorter terms because these offenders serve more of their original terms in prison, had a lower rate of violations of 14 percent. The rate of major violations for mandatory releases was also relatively lower at 6 percent.

Number of Persons Under Supervision Climbs Third Straight Year

The number of persons under supervision rose 5 percent from 63,092 when the year began to 65,999 at year's end. This total has increased 7,626 (13 percent) since 1982. Most of this year's increase occurred for persons supervised from district courts which went up 2,417 (5 percent) to 49,542. These offenders accounted for slightly more than three-fourths of all persons under supervision at year's end.

Table 62 shows that both the number of probationers serving terms imposed by judges and those serving terms imposed by U.S. magistrates increased 5 percent to 37,285 and 9,956, respectively. The number of persons serving under conditions of pretrial diversion increased less than 1 percent to 2,301.

Table 62
Persons Under Supervision of the Federal Probation System
As of June 30, 1984 and 1985

Type of Supervision	1984	1985	Percent Change	Percent of Total 1984	Percent of Total 1985
Total	63,092	65,999	4.6	100.0	100.0
From District Courts	47,125	49,542	5.1	74.7	75.1
Judge Probation	35,361	37,285	5.4	56.0	56.5
U.S. Magistrate Probation	9,474	9,956	5.1	15.0	15.1
Pretrial Diversion	2,290	2,301	0.5	3.6	3.5
From Institutions	15,967	16,457	3.1	25.3	24.9
Parole	11,449	11,385	-0.6	18.1	17.3
Mandatory Release	1,190	1,430	20.2	1.9	2.2
Military Parole	340	358	5.3	0.5	0.5
Special Parole	2,988	3,284	9.9	4.7	5.0

Persons supervised after release from institutions increased by a more modest 3 percent (490) from 15,967 last year to 16,457. The largest increase occurred in the number of mandatory releasees, which rose by 240 (20 percent) to 1,430. The number serving special parole terms went up 296 (10 percent) to 3,284. There were also 18 more military parolees under supervision when the year ended (up 5 percent). The number of parolees declined, however, by less than 1 percent to 11,385 from 11,449 last year. Appendix Table E-2 shows the number of persons under each type of supervision in each district on June 30, 1985.

Offenses of Persons Under Supervision

Appendix Table E-3 shows persons under supervision in each district according to the offenses for which their terms were imposed. Drug offenders composed the largest group of 15,257 or 23 percent of all persons under supervision at the end of the year. Within this group, 7,924 or more than one-half were narcotics offenders. For the remainder, the 4,815 marihuana offenders outnumbered the 2,518 supervised for offenses concerning other controlled substances by nearly two to one.

There were 13,027 persons (20 percent) under supervision for fraud at year's end, as well as 5,540 (8 percent) who were under supervision for embezzlement. There were also 4,618 (7 percent) being supervised for offenses in the closely-related category of forgery and counterfeiting.

Persons supervised after convictions for violent offenses (homicide, robbery, assault, and burglary) accounted for the same proportion of the caseload (7 percent; 4,679) as the forgers and counterfeiters. The 3,222 (5 percent of the total) who had been involved in robberies comprised the largest number in this group.

The Federal Probation System was also responsible for supervising 6,374 persons involved in larcenies when the year ended, which accounted for 10 percent of the total caseload. Other large groups of offenders under supervision when the year ended were immigration offenders (5 percent); weapons offenders (4 percent); persons having committed other general offenses including racketeering, bribery, perjury, destruction of government property, etc. (4 percent); and persons having committed other special offenses contained mostly in Federal statutes concerning food, health, conservation, copyrights, etc (5 percent).

More Than Two-Thirds of Districts Report Increased Caseloads

Table 63 is a comparison of the number of persons under supervision in each district at the end of last year and this year. Sixty-fou districts (68 percent) had more persons under supervision when thi year ended.

Table 63
Federal Probation System
Persons Under Supervision on June 30, 1984 and 1985

Circuit and District	1984	1985	Percent Change
Total	63,092	65,999	4.6
DC	1,345	1,369	1.8
1st Cir.	1,555	1,642	5.6
ME	107	114	6.5
MA	833	878	5.4
NH	127	103	-18.9
RI	111	122	9.9
PR	377	425	12.7
2nd Cir.	4,946	4,979	0.7
CT	541	580	7.2
NY, N	206	206	-
NY, E	1,901	1,938	1.9
NY, S	1,825	1,751	-4.1
NY, W	374	393	5.1
VT	99	111	12.1
3rd Cir.	4,267	4,599	7.8
DE	149	155	4.0
NJ	1,525	1,608	5.4
PA, E	1,561	1,657	6.1
PA, M	345	332	-3.8
PA, W	579	625	7.9
VI	204	222	8.8
4th Cir.	6,708	6,863	2.3
MD	1,880	1,849	-1.6
NC, E	761	824	8.3
NC, M	565	543	-3.9
NC, W	699	762	9.0
SC	861	918	6.6
VA, E	1,077	1,053	-2.2
VA, W	384	402	4.7
WV, N	173	220	27.2
WV, S	308	292	-5.2
5th Cir.	8,982	9,087	1.2
LA, E	715	831	16.2
LA, M	265	241	-9.1
LA, W	461	512	11.1
MS, N	278	291	4.7
MS, S	354	422	19.2
TX, N	1,678	1,700	1.3
TX, E	432	463	7.2
TX, S	2,948	2,741	-7.0
TX, W	1,851	1,886	1.9
6th Cir.	5,915	6,066	2.6
KY, E	419	395	-5.7
KY, W	501	560	11.8
MI, E	1,319	1,371	3.9
MI, W	361	359	-0.6
OH, N	912	912	-
OH, S	706	749	6.1
TN, E	556	577	3.8
TN, M	570	589	3.3
TN, W	571	554	-3.0
7th Cir.	4,107	4,414	7.5
IL, N	2,284	2,432	6.5
IL, C	351	368	4.8
IL, S	258	296	14.7
IN, N	300	332	10.7
IN, S	469	523	11.5
WI, E	316	316	-
WI, W	129	147	14.0
8th Cir.	3,503	3,590	2.5
AR, E	420	396	-5.7
AR, W	186	187	0.5
IA, N	144	133	-7.6
IA, S	202	184	-8.9
MN	522	567	8.6
MO, E	751	793	5.6
MO, W	604	618	2.3
NE	219	298	36.1
ND	164	135	-17.7
SD	291	279	-4.1
9th Cir.	11,620	12,337	6.2
AK	227	212	-6.6
AZ	1,100	1,191	8.3
CA, N	1,711	1,989	16.2
CA, E	989	1,034	4.6
CA, C	3,393	3,654	7.7
CA, S	1,399	1,278	-8.6
HI	251	275	9.6
ID	250	257	2.8
MT	283	277	-2.1
NV	504	669	32.7
OR	505	484	-4.2
WA, E	245	234	-4.5
WA, W	682	698	2.3
GU	80	84	5.0
NMI	1	1	-
10th Cir.	3,188	3,386	6.2
CO	736	797	8.3
KS	457	452	-1.1
NM	511	506	-1.0
OK, N	289	300	3.8
OK, E	241	260	7.9
OK, W	510	536	5.1
UT	320	401	25.3
WY	124	134	8.1
11th Cir.	6,860	7,667	11.8
AL, N	913	887	-2.8
AL, M	272	260	-4.4
AL, S	251	309	23.1
FL, N	395	460	16.5
FL, M	1,294	1,487	14.9
FL, S	1,938	2,289	18.1
GA, N	1,115	1,202	7.8
GA, M	356	417	17.1
GA, S	326	356	9.2

Seven districts reported increases of more than 100 in their total caseload. Florida, Southern (up 351) continued to report extraordinary increases, with gains this year of 196 persons supervised from the courts and 155 supervised after release from institutions. As a result of increased prosecutions that have resulted in the past several years from Task Force efforts in this district, the district's supervision caseload has risen by 994 (77 percent) since 1981.

Increases in each type of supervision that paralleled the increases nationally occurred in five districts, with the greater part of the gains recorded in persons supervised from the courts. These five districts were California, Northern (up 278) and Central (up 261); Florida, Middle (up 193); Illinois, Northern (up 148); and Louisiana, Eastern (up 116).

Nevada reported an increase of 143 persons serving under conditions of pretrial diversion, which accounted for most of the increase of 165 in their caseload when the year ended. These cases were the result of arrests following a special probe of wire (telephone) fraud violations. Other districts reporting noteworthy percentage increases in year-end caseloads were Nebraska (up 36 percent); West Virginia, Northern (up 27 percent); Utah (up 25 percent); and Alabama, Southern (up 23 percent).

Two districts reported losses in their caseloads of more than 100 persons. Texas, Southern (down 207) and California, Southern (down 121) experienced declines of 102 and 115, respectively, in judge probationers that were contrary to the national trend of increases in this type of supervision. New York, Southern reported a loss of 74 in their year end caseload which was in addition to declines reported the previous two years. This year's decrease, though, was highlighted by a drop of 33 in the number of persons serving under conditions of pretrial diversion.

PRETRIAL SERVICES

Introduction

This is the first year a pretrial services summary appears in the **Annual Report of the Director.**

Pretrial Services Officers (PSOs) assist judicial officers in making bail decisions by providing personal background information on individuals charged with a violation of Federal criminal laws. PSOs also supervise and monitor individuals released on bail and report all violations of the bail release conditions to the court along with recommendations.

The Pretrial Services data collection system provides a vast array of data collected on each individual interviewed by PSOs. This data includes: criminal history and pending criminal matters; drug, alcohol, and health history; education, employment, and marital status; community ties, and residential information. Data are also collected on type of bail reports; bail recommendations; initial bail hearings; other bail review activities; conditions imposed; detention and disposition summaries; pretrial supervision, and violations of release conditions.

History of PSA Statistical Reporting

In January 1984, the PSA statistical reporting program responsibilities were transferred from the Probation Division to the Statistical Analysis and Reports Division at the AO. As of July 1, 1985, 89 districts were reporting PSA statistical data to the AO. (The District of Columbia is under a separate Pretrial Service Act and is therefore not included in this report.) During the period of September 1983 through January 1985, 81 districts received Decmate II terminals for automated statistical reporting. This transition coupled with the lack of complete statistical reporting by some districts has resulted in significant under-reporting of PSA data. This is evident even more by the disparity in the number of cases opened and closed as reflected in Appendix Table H-2. Nonetheless, using the information provided, five Appendix H Tables are presented which summarize the results of the activities for those districts reporting pretrial services during 1985. The analyses of these tables are based on those districts which have at least 50 PSA interviews and cases closed with data reported.

PSA Interviews and Type of Reports

Appendix Table H-1 provides the total number of persons eligible for PSA interviews and the total number interviewed with circuit and district totals. This table also includes the type of reports, (prebail, postbail, and other reports) prepared by PSOs and submitted to judicial officers during the bail hearings. Prebail reports are investigative summaries prepared on defendants by PSOs and submitted to judicial officers at the initial bail hearing. These reports assist the judicial officer in making appropriate decisions on bail release and detention pending the trial. Postbail reports are investigative summaries prepared by PSOs and submitted to the judicial officers after the initial bail hearings. These reports usually recommend changes on bail release or the detention conditions imposed at the initial bail hearing. Other reports are special summaries prepared by PSOs and used for cases involving diversions, parole violations, and unlawful flights.

This year a total of 27,365 of the 44,809 persons eligible for pretrial services were interviewed by PSOs. A prebail report was provided for 22,702 or 83 percent of the total persons interviewed. Missouri, Western; Louisiana, Eastern; Iowa, Northern; Nebraska; and Indiana, Northern prepared the highest percent of prebail reports (over 97 percent). North Carolina, Eastern (10 percent); Oregon (38 percent); Connecticut (41 percent); Montana (43 percent); and Pennsylvania, Western (43 percent) had the lowest percent of prebail reports prepared. Postbail reports accounted for 14 percent or 3,815 of the 27,365 reports prepared. In Montana; Connecticut; Pennsylvania, Western and Mississippi, Northern postbail was the type of report prepared in at least 50 percent of the total reports. Other reports accounted for 3 percent of the total reports prepared. North Carolina, Eastern (46 percent) and Ohio, Southern (29 percent) showed the highest percentage of other reports.

Based on the total number of persons interviewed, more than half (15,214 or 56 percent) were released on bail at the initial bail hearing. North Carolina, Eastern; Alabama, Northern; Louisiana, Middle; and Nebraska released over 80 percent of all the persons interviewed. On the other hand, California, Northern (4 percent); Alaska (24 percent); Oregon (26 percent); and Puerto Rico (30 percent) reported the lowest percentage of persons released at the initial bail hearings.

Conditions Imposed At The Initial Bail Hearing

Appendix Table H-2 provides the type of bail conditions imposed at the initial bail hearing for those cases closed with data reported. This table also includes the number of PSA recommendations submitted by the PSOs to judicial officers at the initial bail hearing and the type of release conditions imposed. Since most defendants receive more than one condition of release, percentages are not shown in this table.

Forty-five Percent of PSA Cases Closed and Reported

This year 12,397 or 45 percent of the 27,365 PSA cases opened were closed and reported. Districts with the highest percent of cases closed included: Montana (81 percent); New Jersey (81 percent); and North Dakota (76 percent). Districts with the lowest percent of cases closed and reported included; Kansas (1 percent); Florida, Southern (3 percent); New York, Eastern (4 percent); and New York, Southern (7 percent).

Recommendations were made for 10,436 or 84 percent of the total cases closed and reported. Louisiana, Middle made recommendations on all of their cases reported. Five other districts had at least 99 percent of PSA recommendations made. They include: Minnesota; Missouri, Western; Louisiana, Eastern; Alabama, Northern; and Michigan, Western. The Virgin Islands showed the lowest percent of recommendations made (11 percent) followed by California, Northern (12 percent), and Pennsylvania, Western (22 percent).

Conditions Imposed

Of the total number of cases reported, personal recognizance and unsecured bonds were imposed 5,986 times by the courts. This was the most common release condition imposed. PSA supervision (3,603) and surety bonds (3,403) ranked second and third behind personal recognizance and unsecured bonds. Third party custody (defendants supervised by a private organization) and collateral bonds were the least used type of release conditions set by the courts. Michigan, Eastern had a national high of 389 persons released on personal recognizance or unsecured bonds and 444 persons released on other release conditions (i.e., restrictions on travel, association, etc.). Texas, Southern reported the highest number of persons released on percentage bonds (279) and surety bonds (497).

Of the 12,397 cases closed and reported, 29.1 percent or 3,610 persons were never released on bail. Oregon (71 percent); California, Eastern (65 percent); Kentucky, Eastern (55 percent); North Dakota (50 percent); and Texas, Southern (49.2 percent) reported the highest percent of persons never released on bail. National figures also show that bail was not set for 1,466 persons at the initial bail hearing. Texas, Southern led all districts with 164 persons not receiving bail, followed by Arizona with 106.

Detention Costs

Appendix Table H-3 provides the total detention costs for each district and data on the cost of each detention category. A defendant can either be released or detained in three different methods: before initial bail hearing, after initial bail hearing, or post adjudication. Post adjudication is the time period from the conviction of a defendant to sentencing.

For this year detention costs for the nation were reported at $9,037,020 of which $6,597,985 or 73 percent was accounted for after the initial bail hearing period. Only 6 percent or $497,503 of the total detention costs accumulated before the initial bail hearing period. Texas, Southern, which had the most cases closed with data reported, accounted for highest total detention costs ($876,846). Ninety-four percent of California, Eastern's total detention costs occurred before the initial bail hearing period. California, Central; Wyoming; Georgia, Middle; Rhode Island; and Tennessee, Western had at least 97 percent of all their total detention costs occur after the initial bail hearing period. Wisconsin, Western (88 percent); Louisiana, Middle (62 percent); Hawaii (55 percent); South Carolina (52 percent); and Michigan, Eastern (50 percent) were the only districts with at least half of the total detention costs occurring during the post adjudication period.

Pretrial Services Supervision

Appendix Table H-4 provides the total number of persons under PSA supervision and the level of supervision imposed. This year 9,485 persons interviewed (35 percent) were placed on PSA supervision by the courts. Medium supervision (at least one contact per week) was imposed on 5,695 persons or 60 percent of the total persons supervised by PSA agencies. California, Central placed the highest total number of defendants (851) on PSA supervision followed by Michigan, Eastern (772) and New York, Southern (619). Mississippi, Northern had the highest percentage of persons placed on supervision (91 percent) followed by South Carolina (89 percent). Delaware has the lowest percentage of persons placed on PSA supervision (6 percent) followed by California, Northern (7 percent); Alabama, Southern (9 percent); Minnesota; New York, Eastern; and West Virginia, Southern (10 percent each).

Bail Violations

Appendix Table H-5 provides the total number of defendants who committed bail violations while on pretrial release and the type of violation committed (i.e., felony, misdemeanor, failure to appear, or technical). This year less than 4 percent of all defendants placed on pretrial release committed a bail violation. Failure to appear and technical violations accounted for over half of the total violations committed. Of the 470 total violations, only 114 felonies and 79 misdemeanors were committed and reported to the courts.

CASES AND MOTIONS UNDER ADVISEMENT IN U.S. DISTRICT COURTS

For the quarter ended June 30, 1985, U.S. district court judges reported a total of 1,966 cases and motions under advisement over 60 days. This figure is 23 percent above the number reported for the same quarter in 1984 and does not include matters awaiting additional memoranda or briefs or cases assigned to a special master. Reports were received from 576 judges, including 186 senior judges, and 39 percent of them reported having matters under advisement on June 30, 1985. The remaining judges reported having no matters under advisement over 60 days. A total of 71 active judges did not report or did not file a report in time to be included.

The circuits with the largest numbers of cases and motions under advisement were the Sixth, the Seventh, and the Eleventh. As shown in Table 64 a total of 324 cases and motions had been held more than one year on June 30, 1985.

Table 64
U.S. District Courts
District Judges Reporting on Cases and Motions
Held Under Advisement Over 60 Days on June 30, 1985

Circuit	Judges		Cases and Motions			
	Total Reporting	With Cases Over 60 Days	Total Over 60 Days	60 Days to 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 Year
Total	576	225	1,966	1,124	518	324
District of Columbia	19	5	26	13	7	6
First	21	8	61	33	11	17
Second	61	31	256	161	59	36
Third	56	21	98	72	21	5
Fourth	52	24	135	66	31	38
Fifth	58	23	85	49	21	15
Sixth	53	22	362	176	116	70
Seventh	39	22	359	224	98	37
Eighth	51	14	71	44	24	3
Ninth	78	26	156	91	52	13
Tenth	33	7	38	29	2	7
Eleventh	55	22	319	166	76	77

Historical data on the number of judges who reported matters held under advisement are provided in Table 65. A Judicial Conference resolution requires all district judges to file a report. The number of authorized judgeships has grown to 575 positions due to Public Law 98-353 which became effective on July 10, 1984. The number of senior judges continues to grow steadily and has increased from 126 in 1980 to 191 in 1985. Part of the fluctuation in the number of judges reporting and the number of matters reported from year-to-year is due to the fact that many reports are not filed prior to the deadline for this publication.

Table 65
U.S. District Courts
Average Number of Cases and Motions Held Under Advisement
Over 60 Days on June 30, 1981 through 1985

Year	Judges			Cases and Motions				Average Number of Matters Per Judge
	Total Reporting	With Cases Over 60 Days	Percent of Judges Reporting Matters	Total Over 60 Days	60 Days to 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 Year	
1981	511	180	35	1,097	714	244	139	6.1
1982	521	207	40	1,228	818	272	138	5.9
1983	535	211	39	1,472	934	359	179	7.0
1984	554	220	40	1,601	1,074	359	168	7.3
1985	576	225	39	1,966	1,124	518	324	8.7
Percent Change 1985 over 1984	4.0	2.3	-	22.8	4.7	44.3	92.9	19.2

PASSPORT AND NATURALIZATION

Passport applications accepted by the U.S. district courts declined for the seventh year in a row. The number of applications fell 73 percent from 9,603 in 1984 to 2,584 in 1985. Major decreases were noted in two districts which reported no passport applications processed in 1985: the Virgin Islands (2,423 processed in 1984) and Oklahoma, Western (1,025 in 1984). Only nine courts processed applications in 1985 and many of these have limited the number of applications accepted or, like Michigan, Western, do not accept applications in all divisional offices. Depending on location, citizens may apply for passports at specially designated U.S. post offices, 14 regional passport offices and state and Federal (U.S. District) courts. The District Court for the Western District of Louisiana handled 61 percent of all applications processed by the U.S. district courts in 1985.

This past year the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) established as a priority the naturalization of as many applicants for citizenship as possible. A backlog of applications for U.S. citizenship had built up in several areas of the country and INS also worked to reduce this backlog. After an application is filed with INS, an interview is held with the individual, and some months later a final hearing is held on the application. If all goes smoothly a petition for naturalization is then filed in the U.S. district court. In 1985 there was a 28 percent increase in naturalization petitions filed. A total of 62 U.S. district courts reported increases in petitions for naturalization. The largest numeric increases were in New York, Eastern (33,302 petitions compared to 16,026 in 1984) and California, Central (54,875 compared to 44,640 in 1984). In cooperation with INS, Kentucky, Western scheduled filings of naturalization petitions for three days each week to help reduce the backlog. Over half of the 818 petitions filed in Texas, Eastern were filed in the Sherman Divisional Office which receives the overflow from Dallas (Texas, Northern). North Carolina, Western attributes the increase in petitions filed in 1985 to the change in INS policy which now provides for daily walk-in interviews with aliens instead of scheduled interviews.

The number of aliens naturalized rose 37 percent in 1985. There were 55 districts which reported an increase in the number of aliens naturalized in 1985. New York, Eastern and California, Central recorded the largest increases in aliens naturalized. Virginia, Eastern and Louisiana, Eastern reported that they have cooperated with INS by increasing the number of naturalization hearings per month for an indefinite period and this has led to an increase in aliens naturalized.

Table 66 summarizes passport and naturalization statistics for selected years between 1970 and 1985. Appendix Table P-1 provides this data by district for 1985.

Table 66

U.S. District Courts
Passport Applications, Petitions for Naturalization, and Aliens Naturalized
During the Twelve Month Periods
Ended June 30, 1970, and
1979 through 1985

Year	Passport Applications Processed*	Petitions for Naturalization	Aliens Naturalized
1970 . . .	473,270	94,660	89,025
1979 . . .	31,801	137,624	141,963
1980 . . .	23,803	150,646	133,721
1981 . . .	18,650	145,339	161,177
1982 . . .	15,018	158,146	141,252
1983 . . .	11,800	172,877	166,121
1984 . . .	9,603	218,616	171,750
1985 . . .	2,584	279,781	236,099

* Excludes passports processed by regional U.S. passport offices, U.S. post offices, and state courts.

U.S. CLAIMS COURT
October 1, 1984 to September 1985

During the court year, October 1, 1984 to September 30 1985, the Claims Court disposed of 774 complaints representing 2,182 claimants. Except for a number of these cases, in which no given amounts were claimed, the total amount claimed was $784,282,372. Of the cases disposed of, the Claims Court rendered judgments for claimants in the sum of $56,497,424 of which $34,983,467 carried interest. A number of these judgments were based on settlements between the parties. Also the Claims Court rendered judgments for the U.S. on counterclaims or offsets in the amount of $5,091,746. Under its nonmonetary jurisdiction, 1 renegotiation case was disposed of which included a judgment for the U.S. in the sum of $1,000,000, disposition of 1 tax exempt case, and the disposition of 41 contract cases seeking injunctive or declaratory relief. The Clerk each January, pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. Section 791(C), transmits to the Congress a report of the business of the Court showing the names of the cases, and the dispositions thereof.

STUDY OF MAJOR STATUTES AND EVENTS AFFECTING CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASELOADS IN THE U.S. DISTRICT COURTS

Introduction

This impact study is an update of the study originally done a decade ago in response to a request by the Eighth and Tenth Circuits. The first study, covering the years from 1960 to 1975, was updated with 1976 data and published in the 1976 **Annual Report**. The focus of the 1985 study will cover fewer topics, but explore them in more detail. The original intention, however, remains the same. This study examines the U.S. district court caseload and the processing of it in the larger context of legislative and political events. While the scope of this study is nominally the period from 1970 to 1985, it does reach back farther when appropriate. All annual data discussed in the text is for years ended June 30.

For this type of analysis, it is necessary to use qualifying words like "seems" and "evidently" because the increases and decreases could be caused by other factors not immediately obvious. It is not possible to prove that one event has caused another just by looking at numbers. It is necessary, however, to eliminate as many other potential causes as possible.

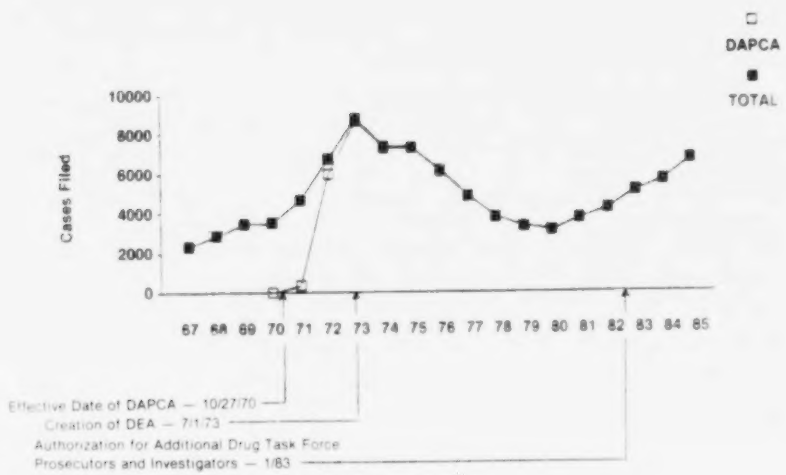
Drug Cases

Graph I traces the increases and decreases in drug case filings from 1967 to 1985. There are several different factors contributing to the increases and decreases of drug cases in the last two decades.

Drug case filings started increasing at a faster rate in 1971 and continued through 1973. This increase was probably due to the enactment of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (DAPCA) (P.L. 91-513) which authorized the former Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs to add at least 300 agents as well as support personnel. DAPCA, effective on October 27, 1970, superseded a number of laws going back as far as P.L. 60-221 in 1909 including the Marihuana Tax Act. This new law gave the Attorney General the authority to designate substances as "controlled," defined the schedules for classifying drugs, and made it possible for law enforcement agencies to use forfeiture procedures against the property and vehicles of drug offenders. The DAPCA cases alone are shown in the graph to illustrate how quickly the Act became the basis for all drug filings in the U.S. district courts.

Drug case filings declined sharply in 1974 and continued a general decline until reaching the lowest point in 1980. This decline coincided with the formation of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) on July 1, 1973 pursuant to Executive Order 11727 by President Richard Nixon. DEA was created by merging personnel from the Drug Investigations section of the U.S. Customs Service, the Narcotics Advance Research Management Team in the Executive Office of the

GRAPH I
Total Narcotics and DAPCA Case Filings
Years Ended June 30, 1967 — 1985



President, the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, the Office of National Narcotics Intelligence, and the Office of Drug Abuse Law Enforcement in the Department of Justice. The decline in cases was evidently due to a shift in prosecution policy and possibly to problems resulting from combining several agencies into one unit. Internal memoranda and Congressional testimony indicate that improving the "quality" of cases was a high priority in the new agency. ("Quality" was defined by one DEA Administrator as meaning that "cases should...include more defendants, higher level defendants..." and that the "evidence presented to the prosecutor must be beyond doubt, well documented and corroborated whenever possible.")[1] This would result in more work for each case and decrease the number of cases filed. As late as 1976, Administrator Peter Bensinger testified during Congressional hearings that DEA needed stability, citing management changes and other problems affecting the agency.[2] These organizational problems in the first years may also have contributed to the decreasing caseload.

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[1] Memorandum dated January 17, 1975 from John R. Bartels, Jr., Administrator, to all DEA Supervisory Personnel: "DEA Priorities and Objectives for FY75 and FY76."

[2] "Statement of Peter B. Bensinger, Administrator, DEA, before the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, Committee on Government Operations," dated August 23, 1976, page 1.

Drug case filings started upward again (as did other criminal case filings) after reaching the lowest point in 1980. Although the increase may appear to be the result of policy changes by the Reagan Administration, total criminal case filings had been increasing for almost a year when President Ronald Reagan took office in January 1981. It is likely that the increase was due to an increase in the number of assistant U.S. attorneys (AUSAs) and a halt in the decline in the number of FBI and DEA agents. The number of AUSAs increased by almost 200 to 1,933 between September 30, 1979 and September 30, 1980; the number of agents increased slightly in fiscal year 1980 after declining the previous two fiscal years.[3]

These increases in drug case filings were sustained after 1980 by the formation of the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces. In January 1983, authorization was granted for 200 additional prosecutor positions for U.S. attorneys and 1,000 additional investigators for enforcement agencies. The Task Forces were primarily formed with personnel from various agencies in the Department of Justice (DOJ) and their original positions were filled as soon as new agents could be hired and trained. Virtually all of the 1,200 Task Force agent and attorney positions were filled by October 1, 1983.[4] A detailed quarter-by-quarter analysis shows that this mass personnel transfer into the Task Forces resulted in temporary drops in criminal case filings in most areas except drug cases.

The Speedy Trial Act of 1974

The Speedy Trial Act of 1974, P.L. 93-619, is an example of a law which has had a major impact on the Federal courts without affecting the number of cases filed. The intention here is to focus on the impact on civil and criminal cases caused by expediting the judicial process.

Graph II shows the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentile of the time intervals from filing to disposition of criminal defendants The 90th percentile for a year, for example, is the time by which 9 percent of the cases were terminated in that year. The 50t percentile, also known as the median, is the time at which half of th cases were terminated.

The graph shows how much the processing times for defendant have decreased since the Speedy Trial Act came into effect. Th greatest changes brought by the Act are in those cases which hav always taken the longest (the 90th and 75th percentiles) and there ha been a slight decrease in the median times. This is important becau the median time is the most frequently used measure of processi time, but it alone does not adequately demonstrate how responsive t judiciary was to the requirements of the Act.

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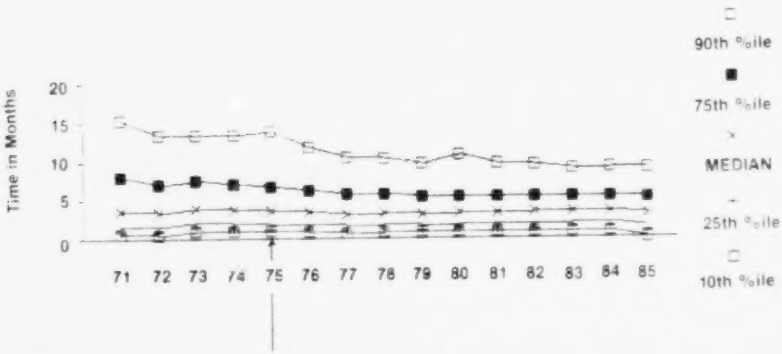
[3] **Department of Justice Fiscal Year 1986 President's Budget Request Press Briefing Book**, published 1985.

[4] **Annual Report of the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task For Program**, March 1984, Executive Summary, page 1.

GRAPH II
Time From Filing to Disposition of Criminal Defendants:
10th, 25th, 50th (Median), 75th, and 90th Percentiles
Years Ended June 30th, 1971-1985



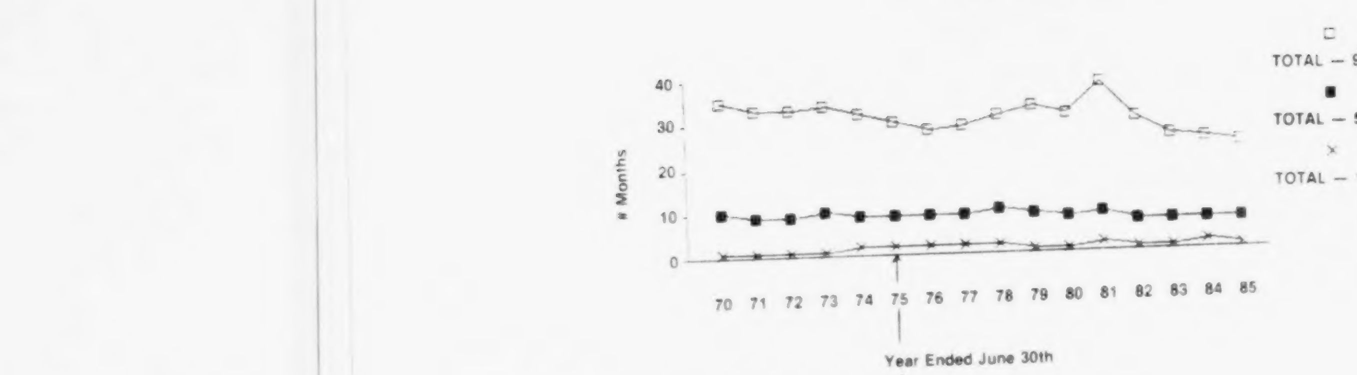
July 1, 1975 — Effective Date of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974

The evidence indicates that the Speedy Trial Act also affected civil cases. As with criminal cases, it did not affect the numbers filed, but did influence the time required for terminating the case. Graph III shows the time from filing to termination from 1970 to 1985. The graph indicates that the majority of civil cases were unaffected by the Speedy Trial Act, but those cases which historically have always taken the longest (around the 90th percentile) were slowed even more after the Act took effect. Cases in this 90th percentile category include many of those which go to trial. The majority of cases settle, however, so there is little or no effect of the Speedy Trial Act on the progress of those which do settle. Graph IV provides the processing times for just those cases which go to trial. The median time went up a year after the Act took effect, and if the increase was due to that, then the Act slowed up at least half of the civil cases which went to trial.

A detailed discussion of the effect of the Act on civil cases can be found in Appendix C of the **Sixth Report on the Implementation of Title I of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974.**

GRAPH III

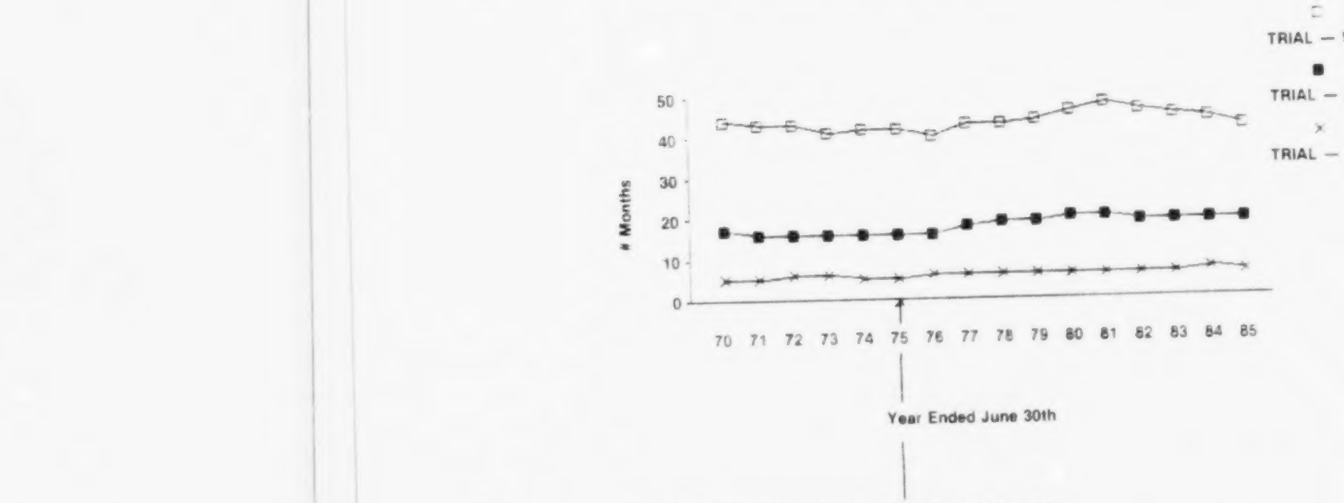
10th, 50th, and 90th Percentiles of Time From Filing to Disposition: Total Civil Cases



July 1, 1975 — Effective Date of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974

GRAPH IV

10th, 50th, and 90th Percentiles of Time From Filing to Disposition: Civil Cases Which Went to Trial

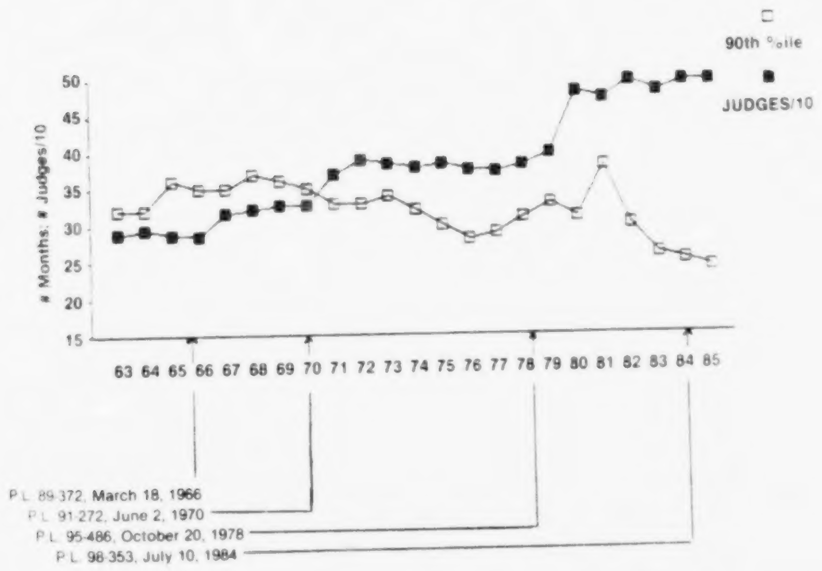


June 1, 1975 — Effective Date of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974

Numbers of Judgeships

The Judgeship Acts of 1966, 1970, 1978, and 1984, which increased the number of district judgeships, have evidently had the effect of reducing the processing time of cases. Graph V shows the 90th percentile of the time from filing to disposition of civil cases which were terminated from 1963 to 1985. For example, 90 percent of the cases terminated in 1963 were pending for 32 months or less before disposition. While the median time, i.e., the time by which 50 percent of the cases are terminated, is frequently used as a measure of the processing time, the 90th percentile is more likely to reflect subtle changes. Criminal cases are not being used in this analysis because the only data available about the termination of such cases in the 1960's and early 1970's is the median time.

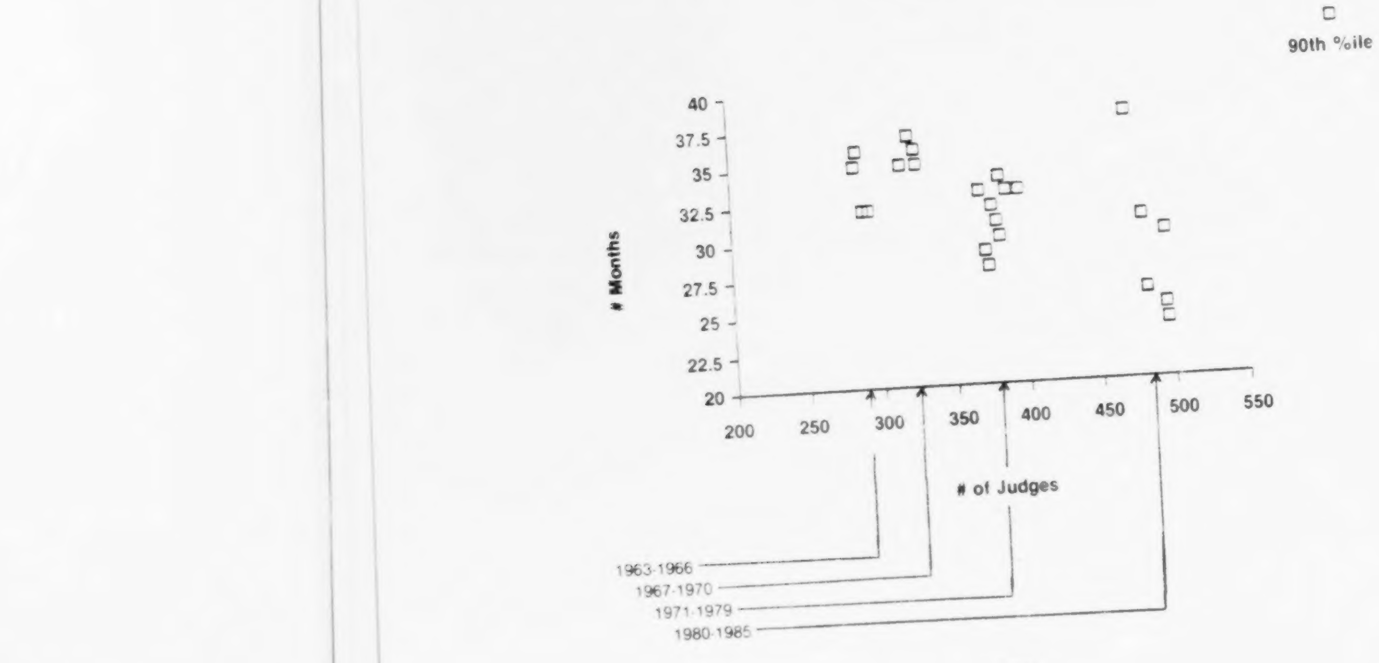
GRAPH V
90th Percentile of Civil Processing Times in Months and Number of U.S. District Judges on the Bench on June 30th (Divided by 10)
Years Ended June 30, 1963-1985



The second line on the graph is the number of active U.S. district judges, excluding senior judges (divided by 10 to fit on the same scale as the number of months). The 90th percentile actually increases in the first year after a large increase in judges (or stops decreasing so rapidly, as in 1972). In the next year, the 90th percentile apparently begins a decrease which then continues in subsequent years. One reason for the decrease in the processing time in the last four years might have been the large influx of U.S. plaintiff recovery of overpayment and enforcement of judgments cases. These cases take less time than the average to terminate, and the large numbers might have pulled down the overall processing time. An examination of the times with this case category excluded, however, continued to show the 90th percentile decreasing.

Graph VI shows in a different way the apparent relationship between the number of judges and the 90th percentile of the times from filing to disposition of civil cases. On the average, the processing times have gone down as the number of judges has increased. Notice that the numbers of judges fall into four groups corresponding to the "plateaus" between judgeship bills seen in the previous graph.

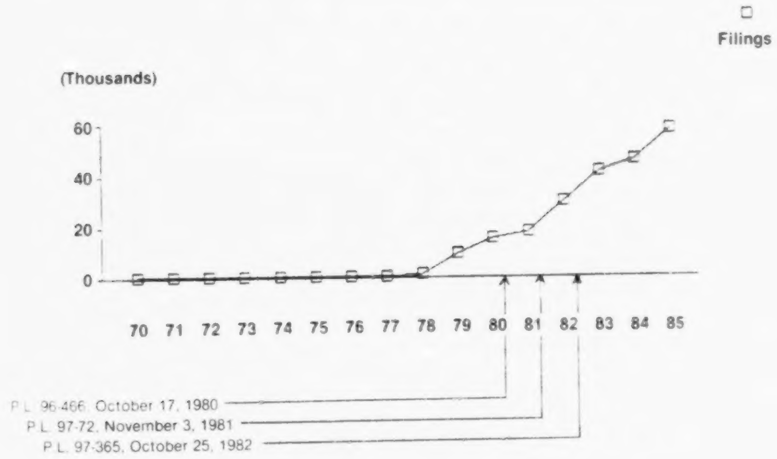
GRAPH VI
Relationship Between Processing Times and
The Number of Judges: 1963-1985



U.S. Plaintiff Recovery of Overpayments and Enforcement of Judgments

Graph VII shows the steady increase in U.S. plaintiff recovery of overpayment and enforcement of judgments cases since 1978. This increase started with filings against individuals for defaulting on student loans, but then was continued due to large numbers of suits for recovery of overpayments of veterans' benefits. By 1985 the vast majority of the cases in this category were Veterans Administration (VA) suits rather than student loan cases.

GRAPH VII
U.S. Plaintiff Recovery of Overpayments and
Enforcement of Judgments
Years Ended June 30, 1970-1985



P.L. 96-466, October 17, 1980
P.L. 97-72, November 3, 1981
P.L. 97-365, October 25, 1982

The first major piece of legislation to affect this caseload was the Veterans' Rehabilitation and Education Amendments of 1980 (P.L. 96-466) which was signed into law on October 17, 1980. This bill expanded educational benefits and made veterans liable for the overpayment of benefits and made educational institutions liable for not reporting absences or falsely certifying the completion of a course. The debt collection sections of the bill allowed for debts to be deducted from future payments to veterans and gave the VA the right to charge interest and administrative costs. A major impact of this law on the Federal courts was giving the VA the authority to sue to collect debts. Prior to the enactment of this legislation, all overdue accounts were referred to the DOJ for collection and possible litigation. Currently, the DOJ handles only collection cases for debts in excess of $1,200. A representative of the VA has estimated that about one-half of the collection cases filed since this law was enacted would not have been filed if the agency had not been given authority to institute such actions.[5]

The Veterans' Health Care, Training, and Small Business Loan Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-72) probably had only a minor effect on the U.S. district court caseload. Signed on November 3, 1981 this Act empowered the U.S. to recover from states, employers, insurance companies, and others the medical costs for veterans injured on the job, in a car accident, or as crime victims.

The Debt Collection Act of 1982 (P.L. 97-365) was signed into law on October 25, 1982. It gave government agencies the right to disclose information about a debtor to consumer reporting agencies and addresses to collection agencies. The section that was most relevant to the caseload authorized government agencies to use private collection agencies. The Department of Education and the VA have both used this provision extensively. The increases in recovery of overpayment filings in subsequent years could have been much larger because many cases were referred to collection agencies first and resolved without litigation.

In the last two years, there have been several bills before Congress which would have allowed government agencies to hire private attorneys to litigate debt collection cases.[6] While none of these bills have passed as of June 1985, their enactment would mean a very large increase in the number of recovery of overpayment filings because the DOJ is only litigating those cases in excess of $1,200.[7]

Social Security Act Filings

Graph VIII shows Social Security Act filings from 1970 to 1985. Black lung and disability cases are highlighted to show the effect that each case type has had on the overall filing levels. Black lung cases were discussed extensively in the 1976 Impact Study (1976 **Annual Report** pp. 125-8). The "All Other" category in the graph includes the disability cases in the years prior to 1979. The graph shows the extent that disability filings have risen above all the other Social Security Act case types and above filing levels in previous years.

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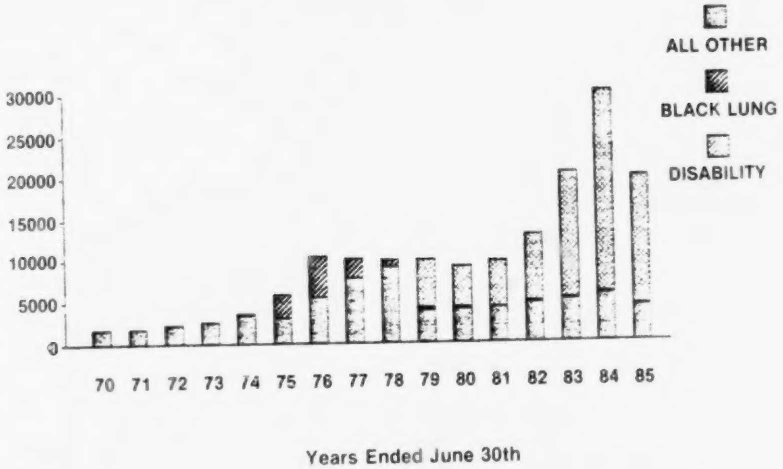
[5] Mr. Douglas Bartow, Deputy Assistant General Counsel of the Veterans Administration, July 19, 1985.

[6] Examples are S. 1668 and H.R. 5196 in 1984 and H.R. 979 in 1985.

[7] The U.S. Department of Education's Loan Collection Task Force estimated in July 1984 that it would be possible to file 50,000 student loan cases if Education could hire private attorneys. This is in sharp contrast to the actual number filed in that year: 3,098.

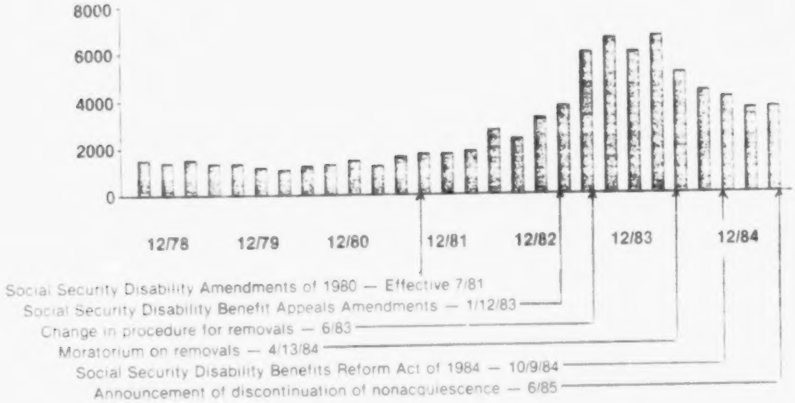
GRAPH VIII
Social Security Filings



Graph IX examines disability filings in more detail, showing the changes quarter-by-quarter and the important administrative decisions and legislation which have affected them. The Social Security Disability Amendments of 1980 (P.L. 96-265) was the bill which led to the recent increase in disability filings. It mandated that the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) had to review determinations made by state agencies that individuals were eligible for disability benefits. At least 15 percent of all such determinations in fiscal year 1981 were to be reviewed, at least 35 percent in fiscal year 1982, and 65 percent in each year thereafter. This became effective in July 1981. Except in the cases where individuals had been found to be permanently disabled, each person was to be reviewed at least once every three years. The law also directed the Secretary to implement a program of reviewing decisions by administrative law judges.

The Social Security Disability Benefit Appeals Amendments bill (P.L. 97-455) was signed on January 12, 1983. It was passed after a public outcry that individuals who were clearly disabled were being removed from the disability rolls. These amendments allowed for the continuation of benefit payments during the appeal within the Social Security Administration (SSA). If the individual lost the appeal, however, he or she could be subject to collection of the overpayment. The bill also relaxed the requirement that disability cases had to be reviewed every three years by giving the Secretary the right to waive the requirement on a state by state basis. The amendment mandated that evidentiary appeal hearings must be conducted face-to-face and that individuals were to be notified so that they may introduce evidence and be represented by counsel.

GRAPH IX
Disability Filings By Quarter



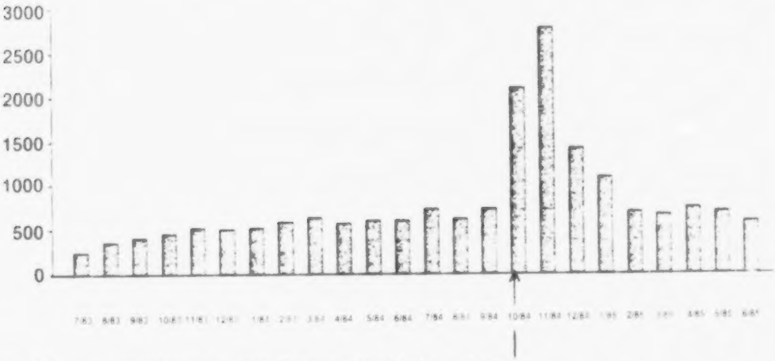
It is difficult to gauge whether P.L. 97-455 had any effect on Social Security Act filings in the U.S. district courts. If it did slow up the influx of cases, the effect would have been delayed and gradual. As the graph shows, filings did stop increasing nine months after the bill became law, but it is likely that this was the result of other factors, not just these amendments.

On June 7, 1983, HHS Secretary Margaret Heckler announced that individuals with particular types of disabilities would be exempt from having their eligibility questioned on grounds they might be able to work. This included people 55 or over with muscular, lung, or circulatory disorders and some mentally handicapped recipients.

Ten months later, on April 13, 1984, Secretary Heckler announced a moratorium on all new removals of persons from the disability rolls in response to Congressional criticism. This remained in effect until Congress passed legislation revamping the rules for removals. The moratorium did not affect those cases already in the courts, but did slow the number of new filings.

The moratorium technically ended on October 9, 1984 with the passage of the Social Security Disability Benefits Reform Act of 1984, but disability filings continued to decline because of the time needed to write regulations implementing the new Act. (As of June 1985, Social Security Act filings were still declining.) This Reform Act established standards whereby the Secretary may terminate disability benefits only if there is substantial evidence that the individual's medical condition has improved and that he or she is able to perform substantial gainful employment. Court cases involving medical improvement were to be remanded to the SSA for review. Graph X shows the immediate effect of this law in increasing the number of remands to SSA in October 1984. After four months, remands returned to their pre-October levels.

GRAPH X
Monthly Social Security Remands



Social Security Disability Benefits Reform Act of 1984 — 10/9/84

The Reform Act also mandated considering the combination of an individual's impairments in determining eligibility, even if no single impairment was sufficient by itself for classifying a person as disabled. Other sections extended the continuation of benefits during appeal and required HHS to obtain evidence from physicians treating the individual in addition to physical exams purchased by state agencies. The bill did not forbid the HHS policy of "non-acquiescence" to interpretations of the U.S. circuit courts of appeals, but the House-Senate conference committee did urge the agency to discontinue it. (HHS Secretary Heckler announced an end to the policy of non-acquiescence in June 1985, but it is too early to determine what effect this might have on the disability caseload in the U.S. district courts.)

APPENDIX I

DETAILED STATISTICAL TABLES

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES COURTS

FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED
JUNE 30, 1985

Table A-1
Supreme Court of the United States
Cases on Docket, Disposed of, and Remaining on Docket At Conclusion of October Terms 1980 Through 1984

Cases	Total	Original	Paid	In Forma Pauperis
1980				
Cases on Docket	5,144	24	2,749	2,371
Disposed of	4,196	7	2,222	1,950
Remaining on Docket	948	17	527	421
1981				
Cases on Docket	5,311	22	2,935	2,354
Disposed of	4,433	6	2,390	2,037
Remaining on Docket	878	16	545	317
1982				
Cases on Docket	5,079	17	2,710	2,352
Disposed of	4,201	3	2,190	2,008
Remaining on Docket	878	14	520	344
1983				
Cases on Docket	5,100	18	2,688	2,394
Disposed of	4,140	7	2,148	1,985
Remaining on Docket	960	11	540	409
1984				
Cases on Docket	5,006	15	2,575	2,416
Disposed of	4,261	8	2,175	2,078
Remaining on Docket	745	7	400	338

Cases	October Terms 1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Argued during term	154	184	183	184	175
Disposed of by full opinions	144	169	174	174	159
Disposed of by per curiam opinions	8	10	6	6	11
Set for re-argument	2	4	3	4	5
Granted review this term	183	210	179	149	185
Reviewed and decided without oral argument	130	134	135	86	82
Total to be available for argument at outset of following term	102	126	113	80	87

TABLE B-1. U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED, AND PENDING, BY CIRCUIT,
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING	CASES PENDING JULY 1 1984	CASES COMMENCED					CASES TERMINATED						CASES PENDING JUNE 30 1985
							PROCEDURAL TERMINATIONS			TERMINATIONS ON THE MERITS			
		TOTAL	ORIG-INAL	REIN-STATED¹	TOTAL	CASES DISPOSED OF BY CONSOL-IDATION	TOTAL	BY JUDGE	BY STAFF	TOTAL	AFTER ORAL HEARING	AFTER SUB-MISSION ON BRIEFS	
ALL CIRCUITS	22,785	33,360	32,972	388	31,387	2,669	12,349	5,092	7,257	16,369	9,246	7,123	24,758
CRIMINAL	4,006	4,989	4,916	73	4,892	680	1,142	377	765	3,070	2,066	1,004	4,103
U.S. PRISONER PETITIONS	778	1,510	1,479	31	1,380	35	670	298	372	675	129	546	908
OTHER U.S. CIVIL	3,526	5,234	5,180	54	4,983	350	1,926	729	1,197	2,707	1,554	1,153	3,777
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	2,588	5,022	4,971	51	4,624	140	2,324	1,388	936	2,160	542	1,618	2,986
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	8,320	11,805	11,658	147	11,119	1,112	4,181	1,181	3,000	5,826	3,885	1,941	9,006
BANKRUPTCY	651	1,046	1,033	13	1,008	68	504	168	336	436	283	153	689
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	2,744	3,179	3,160	19	2,760	275	1,229	611	618	1,256	757	499	3,163
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	172	575	575	-	621	9	373	340	33	239	30	209	126
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,241	2,114	2,113	1	1,346	142	715	572	143	489	445	44	2,009
CRIMINAL	42	78	78	-	62	3	18	13	5	41	39	2	58
U.S. PRISONER PETITIONS	14	47	46	1	40	-	27	25	2	13	2	11	21
OTHER U.S. CIVIL	280	712	712	-	396	53	175	148	27	168	151	17	596
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	7	39	39	-	19	1	16	16	-	2	2	-	27
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	202	395	395	-	241	19	122	87	35	100	90	10	356
BANKRUPTCY	8	24	24	-	17	-	15	12	3	2	1	1	15
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	674	773	773	-	526	65	299	228	71	162	160	2	921
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	13	46	46	-	45	1	43	43	-	1	-	1	14
FIRST CIRCUIT	581	1,051	1,035	16	1,146	102	480	118	362	564	385	179	486
CRIMINAL	134	207	203	4	209	46	65	12	53	98	90	8	132
U.S. PRISONER PETITIONS	11	19	19	-	24	-	9	2	7	15	6	9	6
OTHER U.S. CIVIL	190	203	201	2	329	12	114	26	88	203	90	113	64
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	17	69	69	-	60	-	33	6	27	27	14	13	26
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	186	452	444	8	429	40	200	43	157	189	161	28	209
BANKRUPTCY	14	38	37	1	31	3	16	9	7	12	8	4	21
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	26	46	45	1	45	1	27	9	18	17	13	4	27
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	3	17	17	-	19	-	16	11	5	3	3	-	1

TABLE B-1 U S COURTS OF APPEALS
CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED, AND PENDING, BY CIRCUIT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING	CASES PENDING JULY 1 1984	CASES COMMENCED				CASES TERMINATED							CASES PENDING JUNE 30 1985
							PROCEDURAL TERMINATIONS			TERMINATIONS ON THE MERITS			
		TOTAL	ORIG-INAL	REIN-STATED*	TOTAL	CASES DISPOSED OF BY CONSOL-IDATION	TOTAL	BY JUDGE	BY STAFF	TOTAL	AFTER ORAL HEARING	AFTER SUB-MISSION ON BRIEFS	
SECOND CIRCUIT	956	2,844	2,700	144	2,958	220	1,452	284	1,168	1,286	991	295	842
CRIMINAL	207	490	474	16	501	56	136	16	120	309	255	54	196
U S PRISONER PETITIONS	39	112	105	7	115	1	55	21	34	59	21	38	36
OTHER U S CIVIL	110	369	351	18	373	22	209	21	188	142	117	25	106
PRIV PRISONER PETITIONS	143	351	326	25	363	3	233	127	106	127	61	66	131
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	333	1,133	1,071	62	1,173	103	572	46	526	498	451	47	293
BANKRUPTCY	34	148	140	8	160	7	107	19	88	46	25	21	22
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	65	205	197	8	222	28	127	23	104	67	57	10	48
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	25	36	36	-	51	-	13	11	2	38	4	34	10
THIRD CIRCUIT	1,460	2,499	2,476	23	2,629	176	1,066	603	463	1,387	600	787	1,330
CRIMINAL	199	371	366	5	333	15	99	35	64	219	120	99	237
U S PRISONER PETITIONS	56	124	123	1	136	7	69	45	24	60	7	53	44
OTHER U S CIVIL	211	440	434	6	423	23	167	96	71	233	80	153	228
PRIV PRISONER PETITIONS	149	377	375	2	387	6	260	211	49	121	22	99	139
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	642	924	917	7	1,032	99	335	128	207	598	310	288	534
BANKRUPTCY	35	53	52	1	60	4	20	11	9	36	20	16	28
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	165	186	185	1	233	22	106	69	37	105	38	67	118
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	3	24	24	-	25	-	10	8	2	15	3	12	2
FOURTH CIRCUIT	1,716	2,747	2,744	3	2,487	273	661	233	428	1,553	702	851	1,976
CRIMINAL	391	365	364	1	375	91	68	8	60	216	148	68	381
U S PRISONER PETITIONS	65	108	108	-	107	4	11	-	11	92	10	82	66
OTHER U S CIVIL	191	296	296	-	288	19	88	12	76	181	106	75	199
PRIV PRISONER PETITIONS	317	886	886	-	711	35	170	137	33	506	60	446	492
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	567	834	832	2	755	100	233	40	193	422	300	122	646
BANKRUPTCY	43	67	67	-	68	9	20	2	18	39	27	12	42
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	122	174	174	-	150	15	56	19	37	79	48	31	146
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	20	17	17	-	33	-	15	15	-	18	3	15	4

TABLE B-1. U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED, AND PENDING, BY CIRCUIT, DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING	CASES PENDING JULY 1 1984	CASES COMMENCED			CASES TERMINATED								
							PROCEDURAL TERMINATIONS			TERMINATIONS ON THE MERITS			CASES PENDING JUNE 30 1985
		TOTAL	ORIGINAL	REINSTATED*	TOTAL	CASES DISPOSED OF BY CONSOLIDATION	TOTAL	BY JUDGE	BY STAFF	TOTAL	AFTER ORAL HEARING	AFTER SUBMISSION ON BRIEFS	
FIFTH CIRCUIT	2,468	3,456	3,430	26	3,432	240	1,208	454	754	1,984	847	1,137	2,492
CRIMINAL	282	388	377	11	419	6	89	8	81	324	154	170	251
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	39	77	77	-	78	1	34	8	26	43	2	41	38
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	211	343	340	3	331	17	105	27	78	209	87	122	223
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	363	672	668	4	714	11	417	232	185	286	51	235	321
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	1,223	1,614	1,606	8	1,562	176	402	66	336	984	500	484	1,275
BANKRUPTCY	48	66	66	-	75	5	24	5	19	46	21	25	39
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	289	217	217	-	166	22	60	33	27	84	29	55	340
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	13	79	79	-	87	2	77	75	2	8	3	5	5
SIXTH CIRCUIT	2,696	3,176	3,123	53	3,181	195	1,225	413	812	1,761	1,180	581	2,691
CRIMINAL	367	386	382	4	420	29	102	26	76	289	268	21	333
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	105	131	129	2	121	3	38	5	33	80	10	70	115
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	516	507	494	13	588	19	227	93	134	342	225	117	435
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	338	612	606	6	489	13	193	103	90	283	79	204	461
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	1,009	1,101	1,078	23	1,095	80	453	91	362	562	444	118	1,015
BANKRUPTCY	84	94	92	2	107	13	40	10	30	54	44	10	71
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	272	305	302	3	331	38	147	66	81	146	109	37	246
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	5	40	40	-	30	-	25	19	6	5	1	4	15
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	1,745	2,265	2,243	22	2,259	195	929	510	419	1,135	730	405	1,751
CRIMINAL	335	337	330	7	348	53	79	26	53	216	184	32	324
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	124	250	246	4	248	6	168	103	65	74	21	53	126
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	209	265	262	3	295	23	114	51	63	158	95	63	179
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	241	312	310	2	312	8	166	129	37	138	53	85	241
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	620	776	771	5	776	87	264	117	147	425	311	114	620
BANKRUPTCY	47	96	96	-	71	4	32	14	18	35	20	15	72
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	166	196	195	1	176	13	79	45	34	84	46	38	186
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	3	33	33	-	33	1	27	25	2	5	-	5	3
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	1,006	2,018	2,011	7	1,887	123	498	144	354	1,266	710	556	1,137
CRIMINAL	165	268	268	-	255	18	35	6	29	202	142	60	178
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	19	112	111	1	90	-	17	10	7	73	10	63	41
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	168	340	339	1	312	20	74	11	63	218	126	92	196
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	126	330	329	1	310	4	95	77	18	211	72	139	146
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	420	765	761	4	711	73	207	25	182	431	283	148	474
BANKRUPTCY	37	65	65	-	65	5	27	3	24	33	28	5	37
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	62	100	100	-	103	2	33	4	29	68	44	24	59
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	9	38	38	-	41	1	10	8	2	30	5	25	6

TABLE B-1 U S COURTS OF APPEALS
CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED, AND PENDING, BY CIRCUIT, DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING	CASES PENDING JULY 1 1984	CASES COMMENCED			CASES TERMINATED								CASES PENDING JUNE 30 1985
							PROCEDURAL TERMINATIONS			TERMINATIONS ON THE MERITS			
		TOTAL	ORIG-INAL	REIN-STATED*	TOTAL	CASES DISPOSED OF BY CONSOL-IDATION	TOTAL	BY JUDGE	BY STAFF	TOTAL	AFTER ORAL HEARING	AFTER SUB-MISSION ON BRIEFS	
NINTH CIRCUIT	4,391	5,303	5,281	22	4,535	492	1,847	687	1,160	2,196	1,329	867	5,159
CRIMINAL	710	889	888	1	767	93	180	135	45	494	349	145	832
U S PRISONER PETITIONS	129	145	141	4	117	5	57	18	39	55	16	39	157
OTHER U S CIVIL	790	976	971	5	850	89	380	93	287	381	249	132	916
PRIV PRISONER PETITIONS	385	425	423	2	400	48	207	133	74	145	41	104	410
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	1,471	1,823	1,816	7	1,483	178	673	189	484	632	486	146	1,811
BANKRUPTCY	161	209	209	-	186	12	114	38	76	60	49	11	184
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	695	720	717	3	601	63	218	71	147	320	135	185	814
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	50	116	116	-	131	4	18	10	8	109	4	105	35
TENTH CIRCUIT	1,784	1,964	1,937	27	1,756	62	783	490	293	911	434	477	1,992
CRIMINAL	270	279	276	3	221	-	53	39	14	168	108	60	328
U S PRISONER PETITIONS	80	127	123	4	121	-	74	13	61	47	7	40	86
OTHER U S CIVIL	283	260	259	1	273	11	102	85	17	160	83	77	270
PRIV PRISONER PETITIONS	162	237	234	3	227	3	134	44	90	90	6	84	172
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	791	792	777	15	706	48	295	199	96	363	187	176	877
BANKRUPTCY	65	85	85	-	53	-	34	22	12	19	7	12	97
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	118	114	113	1	89	-	27	24	3	62	35	27	143
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	15	70	70	-	66	-	64	64	-	2	1	1	19
ELEVENTH CIRCUIT	2,741	3,923	3,879	44	3,771	449	1,485	584	901	1,837	893	944	2,893
CRIMINAL	904	931	910	21	982	270	218	53	165	494	209	285	853
U S PRISONER PETITIONS	97	258	251	7	183	8	111	48	63	64	17	47	172
OTHER U S CIVIL	367	523	521	2	525	42	171	66	105	312	145	167	365
PRIV PRISONER PETITIONS	340	712	706	6	632	8	400	173	227	224	81	143	420
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	858	1,196	1,190	6	1,156	109	425	150	275	622	362	260	896
BANKRUPTCY	74	101	100	1	115	6	55	23	32	54	33	21	60
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	90	143	142	1	118	6	50	20	30	62	43	19	115
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	13	59	59	-	60	-	55	51	4	5	3	2	12

* INCLUDES ONLY APPEALS REINSTATED AFTER BEING TERMINATED DUE TO A PROCEDURAL DEFAULT

NOTE TABLE INCLUDES REOPENED, REMANDED, AND REINSTATED APPEALS AS WELL AS ORIGINAL APPEALS

TABLE B-1A. U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED, AND PENDING, BY TYPE
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING	CASES PENDING JULY 1 1984	CASES COMMENCED			CASES TERMINATED								CASES PENDING JUNE 30 1985
							PROCEDURAL TERMINATIONS			TERMINATIONS ON THE MERITS			
		TOTAL	ORIG-INAL	REIN-STATED[1]	TOTAL	CASES DISPOSED OF BY CONSOL-IDATION	TOTAL	BY JUDGE	BY STAFF	TOTAL	AFTER ORAL HEARING	AFTER SUB-MISSION ON BRIEFS	
TOTAL CASES	19,218	28,560	28,204	356	26,998	2,317	10,243	3,973	6,270	14,438	6,176	8,262	20,780
TOTAL CRIMINAL CASES	4,006	4,989	4,916	73	4,892	680	1,142	377	765	3,070	2,066	1,004	4,103
TOTAL CIVIL CASES	15,212	23,571	23,288	283	22,106	1,637	9,101	3,596	5,505	11,368	6,110	5,258	16,677
U.S. CASES	4,304	6,744	6,659	85	6,363	385	2,596	1,027	1,569	3,382	1,683	1,699	4,685
U.S. PLAINTIFF	674	914	903	11	932	90	399	104	295	443	293	150	656
NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS	14	18	18	-	19	2	8	-	8	9	7	2	13
OTHER CONTRACT ACTIONS	70	81	80	1	98	5	50	9	41	43	20	23	53
CONDEMNATION OF LAND	29	55	54	1	38	4	19	6	13	15	12	3	46
OTHER REAL PROP. ACTIONS	46	56	56	-	57	1	27	11	16	29	17	12	45
PERS. PROP. TORT ACTIONS	9	19	19	-	5		2	-	2	3	1	2	23
CIVIL RIGHTS:													
EMPLOYMENT	46	52	51	1	54	11	18	1	17	25	19	6	44
OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS	24	16	16	-	30	3	10	6	4	17	13	4	10
FORFEITURE AND PENALTY	110	151	147	4	155	12	60	14	46	83	51	32	106
FAIR LABOR STAND. ACT	29	31	31	-	36	6	14	3	11	16	12	4	24
LABOR MGMT. RELATION ACT	10	5	5		10	1	7	2	5	2	1	1	5
OTHER LABOR	30	32	32		35	4	12	3	9	19	17	2	27
SECURITIES, COMMODITIES AND EXCHANGES	23	26	26	-	35	2	16	8	8	17	15	2	14
TAX SUITS	86	102	102	-	112	8	60	15	45	44	27	17	76
ALL OTHER	148	270	266	4	248	31	96	26	70	121	81	40	170
U.S. DEFENDANT	3,630	5,830	5,756	74	5,431	295	2,197	923	1,274	2,939	1,390	1,549	4,029
CONTRACT ACTIONS	125	141	140	1	154	11	66	18	48	77	62	15	112
REAL PROPERTY ACTIONS	58	77	77	-	66	2	22	3	19	42	32	10	69
TORT ACTIONS	281	404	400	4	372	28	134	23	111	210	143	67	313
CIVIL RIGHTS:													
EMPLOYMENT	183	239	236	3	221	22	74	33	41	125	78	47	201
OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS	303	481	477	4	453	36	206	105	101	211	121	90	331
PRISONER PETITIONS:													
MOTIONS TO VACATE SEN.	277	551	540	11	500	14	192	74	118	294	50	244	328
HABEAS CORPUS	245	531	517	14	427	4	233	116	117	190	46	144	349
PRISONER CIVIL RIGHTS	169	288	285	3	308	9	189	90	99	110	16	94	149
OTHER PRIS. PETITIONS	87	140	137	3	145	8	56	18	38	81	17	64	82
LABOR SUITS	71	70	70	-	77	7	22	8	14	48	38	10	64
SOCIAL SECURITY LAWS	885	1,188	1,173	15	1,312	22	418	219	199	872	335	537	761
TAX SUITS	318	448	445	3	473	40	209	53	156	224	111	113	293
ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS	70	102	102	-	79	5	34	12	22	40	36	4	93
FREEDOM OF INFOR. ACT	65	130	130	-	101	9	48	30	18	44	21	23	94
ALL OTHER	493	1,040	1,027	13	743	78	294	121	173	371	284	87	790

TABLE B-1A. U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED, AND PENDING, BY TYPE
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING	CASES PENDING JULY 1 1984	CASES COMMENCED			CASES TERMINATED								CASES PENDING JUNE 30 1985
							PROCEDURAL TERMINATIONS			TERMINATIONS ON THE MERITS			
		TOTAL	ORIG-INAL	REIN-STATED*	TOTAL	CASES DISPOSED OF BY CONSOL-IDATION	TOTAL	BY JUDGE	BY STAFF	TOTAL	AFTER ORAL HEARING	AFTER SUB-MISSION ON BRIEFS	
PRIVATE CASES	10,908	16,827	16,629	198	15,743	1,252	6,505	2,569	3,936	7,986	4,427	3,559	11,992
FEDERAL QUESTION	8,043	12,910	12,748	162	12,008	870	5,109	2,214	2,895	6,029	3,064	2,965	8,945
MARINE CONTRACT	163	269	268	1	230	30	99	10	89	101	70	31	202
OTHER CONTRACT ACTIONS	197	317	313	4	277	33	124	42	82	120	90	30	237
EMPLOYERS LIABILITY ACT	85	64	63	1	87	15	31	5	26	41	27	14	62
MARINE INJURY	268	284	283	1	318	53	77	12	65	188	108	80	234
OTHER TORT ACTIONS	224	381	381	-	296	24	110	45	65	162	85	77	309
ANTITRUST	284	310	310	-	344	46	112	37	75	186	157	29	250
CIVIL RIGHTS													
EMPLOYMENT	922	1,377	1,354	23	1,297	103	493	160	333	701	385	316	1,002
OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS	1,521	2,271	2,226	45	2,110	168	800	265	535	1,142	672	470	1,682
PRISONER PETITIONS													
HABEAS CORPUS	966	2,172	2,140	32	1,808	27	969	766	203	812	362	450	1,330
PRISONER CIVIL RIGHTS	1,571	2,772	2,753	19	2,737	108	1,325	606	719	1,304	174	1,130	1,606
OTHER PRIS. PETITIONS	50	78	78	-	79	5	30	16	14	44	6	38	49
LABOR MGMT. RELAT. ACT	352	483	475	8	466	45	172	36	136	249	175	74	369
LABOR MGMT. REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE ACT	47	65	65	-	63	6	27	8	19	30	24	6	49
RAILWAY LABOR ACT	42	57	55	2	51	4	14	3	11	33	25	8	48
OTHER LABOR	301	404	399	5	380	42	137	28	109	201	153	48	325
CPYRGHT,PATENT & TRDMRK	219	275	269	6	306	38	131	33	98	137	118	19	188
SECUR., COMMOD. & EXCHG	235	290	285	5	279	42	107	31	76	130	106	24	246
CONST. OF STATE STATS	66	104	104	-	82	9	20	9	11	53	43	10	88
ALL OTHER	550	917	907	10	798	72	331	102	229	395	284	111	669
DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	2,819	3,878	3,843	35	3,680	376	1,376	345	1,031	1,929	1,338	591	3,017
INSURANCE	409	580	576	4	549	49	188	44	144	312	194	118	440
OTHER CONTRACT ACTIONS	1,183	1,612	1,597	15	1,571	173	641	155	486	757	552	205	1,224
REAL PROPERTY ACTIONS	142	128	128	-	161	24	51	24	27	86	65	21	109
PERSONAL INJURY - MOTOR VEHICLE	146	202	200	2	198	12	78	14	64	108	67	41	150
PERSONAL INJURY - OTHER	262	500	497	3	387	27	139	28	111	221	138	83	375
OTHER TORT ACTIONS	669	836	826	10	788	88	267	80	187	433	311	122	717
ALL OTHER	8	20	19	1	26	2	12	-	12	12	11	1	2
GENERAL LOCAL JURISDICTION	46	39	38	1	55	7	20	10	10	28	25	3	30
CONTRACT ACTIONS	7	1	1	-	7	-	3	-	3	4	4	-	1
REAL PROPERTY ACTIONS	9	9	8	1	15	2	6	6	-	7	6	1	3
TORT ACTIONS	17	12	12	-	17	2	6	2	4	9	7	2	12
PRISONER PETITIONS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
ALL OTHER	12	17	17	-	16	3	5	2	3	8	8	-	13

TABLE B-1A. U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED, AND PENDING, BY TYPE
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING	CASES PENDING JULY 1 1984	CASES COMMENCED			CASES TERMINATED								CASES PENDING JUNE 30 1985
						CASES DISPOSED OF BY CONSOL-IDATION	PROCEDURAL TERMINATIONS			TERMINATIONS ON THE MERITS			
		TOTAL	ORIG-INAL	REIN-STATED*	TOTAL		TOTAL	BY JUDGE	BY STAFF	TOTAL	AFTER ORAL HEARING	AFTER SUB-MISSION ON BRIEFS	
TOTAL CRIMINAL CASES	4,006	4,989	4,916	73	4,892	680	1,142	377	765	3,070	2,066	1,004	4,103
HOMICIDE, TOTAL	46	49	49	-	50	10	5	3	2	35	26	9	45
MURDER, FIRST DEGREE	22	31	31	-	26	7	4	3	1	15	13	2	27
OTHER HOMICIDE	24	18	18	-	24	3	1	-	1	20	13	7	18
ROBBERY, TOTAL	213	285	285	-	257	25	36	20	16	196	120	76	241
BANK	197	266	266	-	234	22	35	20	15	177	109	68	229
OTHER ROBBERY	16	19	19	-	23	3	1	-	1	19	11	8	12
ASSAULT	55	67	67	-	69	6	13	4	9	50	28	22	53
BURGLARY	13	15	15	-	15	1	2	2	-	12	8	4	13
LARCENY AND THEFT, TOTAL	188	242	234	8	264	29	68	17	51	167	106	61	166
INTERSTATE COMMERCE	24	42	40	2	44	2	16	4	12	26	17	9	22
TRANSPORTATION, ETC. OF STOLEN PROPERTY	65	87	83	4	86	16	21	4	17	49	35	14	66
POSTAL	23	23	23	-	32	1	6	4	2	25	12	13	14
OTHER LARCENY AND THEFT	76	90	88	2	102	10	25	5	20	67	42	25	64
EMBEZZLEMENT	56	75	74	1	72	-	15	4	11	57	41	16	59
FRAUD, TOTAL	637	837	822	15	814	71	225	77	148	518	369	149	660
INCOME TAX	168	254	250	4	232	17	70	37	33	145	92	53	190
POSTAL AND INTERSTATE WIRE, RADIO, ETC.	215	244	239	5	250	25	61	21	40	164	119	45	209
LENDING AND CREDIT	30	57	55	2	52	3	21	4	17	28	19	9	35
FALSE CLAIMS & STATMNTS	103	134	132	2	124	15	33	9	24	76	62	14	113
OTHER FRAUD	121	148	146	2	156	11	40	6	34	105	77	28	113

TABLE B-1A. U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED, AND PENDING, BY TYPE
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING	CASES PENDING JULY 1 1984	CASES COMMENCED			CASES TERMINATED								CASES PENDING JUNE 30 1985
							PROCEDURAL TERMINATIONS			TERMINATIONS ON THE MERITS			
		TOTAL	ORIG-INAL	REIN-STATED*	TOTAL	CASES DISPOSED OF BY CONSOL-IDATION	TOTAL	BY JUDGE	BY STAFF	TOTAL	AFTER ORAL HEARING	AFTER SUB-MISSION ON BRIEFS	
AUTO THEFT	42	55	55	-	65	8	10	3	7	47	31	16	32
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	158	157	154	3	187	24	43	18	25	120	82	38	128
SEX OFFENSES	24	44	43	1	38	1	10	4	6	27	19	8	30
DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT, TOTAL	1,686	2,063	2,033	30	1,996	355	443	136	308	1,198	779	419	1,753
DAPCA MARIHUANA	658	737	721	16	685	170	153	45	108	362	208	154	710
DAPCA NARCOTICS	790	1,033	1,021	12	1,023	136	233	76	157	654	449	205	800
DAPCA CONTROL SUBSTANCE	238	293	291	2	288	49	67	14	43	182	122	60	243
MISC. GENERAL OFFENSES TOTAL	546	725	718	7	673	94	184	61	123	395	274	121	597
BRIBERY	23	21	21	-	25	3	7	1	6	15	14	1	19
EXTORTION, RACKETEERING AND THREATS	177	263	262	1	203	39	69	20	49	95	76	19	237
GAMBLING, LOTTERY	6	16	16	-	12	-	6	2	4	6	5	1	10
KIDNAPPING	39	25	25	-	41	16	4	1	3	22	20	2	23
FIREARMS, WEAPONS	179	229	224	5	236	20	61	23	38	155	93	62	172
ESCAPE	48	39	39	-	54	12	7	3	4	36	18	17	33
PERJURY	25	53	52	1	40	3	13	6	7	24	17	7	38
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL OFFENSES	48	79	79	-	62	2	17	5	12	43	31	12	65
IMMIGRATION LAWS	64	64	64	-	84	10	24	11	13	50	25	25	44
LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
FEDERAL STATUTES	278	311	303	8	307	46	64	18	46	197	157	40	282

* INCLUDES ONLY APPEALS REINSTATED AFTER BEING TERMINATED DUE TO A PROCEDURAL DEFAULT

NOTE: TABLE INCLUDES REOPENED, REMANDED, AND REINSTATED APPEALS AS WELL AS ORIGINAL APPEALS

Table B-2
U.S. Courts of Appeals
Petitions for Review on Writ of Certiorari to the Supreme Court
Commenced, Terminated, and Pending
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985

Circuit and Nature of Proceeding	Pending July 1, 1984	Filed	Terminated			Pending June 30, 1985
			Granted	Denied	Dis-missed	
Total	1,090	2,657	181	2,800	18	748
Criminal	332	894	32	949	1	244
U.S. Civil	126	346	31	354	6	81
Private Civil	585	1,300	101	1,396	11	377
Admin. Appeals	47	117	17	101	-	46
DC Circuit	15	118	8	103	-	22
Criminal	-	11	-	11	-	-
U.S. Civil	13	42	7	40	-	8
Private Civil	-	26	1	18	-	7
Admin.Appeals.	2	39	-	34	-	7
1st Circuit	23	70	11	66	-	16
Criminal	9	9	-	15	-	3
U.S. Civil	6	8	2	11	-	1
Private Civil	8	53	9	40	-	12
Admin. Appeals	-	-	-	-	-	-
2nd Circuit	48	231	13	196	-	70
Criminal	12	71	1	59	-	23
U.S. Civil	10	30	5	26	-	9
Private Civil	25	121	6	105	-	35
Admin. Appeals	1	9	1	6	-	3
3rd Circuit	60	238	15	225	2	56
Criminal	18	72	1	75	-	14
U.S. Civil	13	32	2	33	1	9
Private Civil	24	126	0	107	1	32
Admin. Appeals	5	8	2	10	-	1
4th Circuit	394	254	27	566	2	53
Criminal	136	157	8	250	-	35
U.S. Civil	16	22	-	32	2	4
Private Civil	234	64	9	276	-	13
Admin. Appeals	8	11	10	8	-	1
5th Circuit	46	247	5	244	-	44
Criminal	9	73	2	68	-	12
U.S. Civil	3	15	-	18	-	0
Private Civil	33	152	3	153	-	29
Admin. Appeals	1	7	-	5	-	3
6th Circuit	51	283	21	258	4	51
Criminal	11	92	4	86	1	12
U.S. Civil	12	43	3	40	2	10
Private Civil	27	137	13	122	1	28
Admin. Appeals	1	11	1	10	-	1
7th Circuit	157	231	11	235	3	139
Criminal	41	70	2	64	-	45
U.S. Civil	30	35	3	40	1	21
Private Civil	77	124	5	129	2	65
Admin. Appeals	9	2	1	2	-	8
8th Circuit	45	186	9	183	3	36
Criminal	14	45	-	48	-	11
U.S. Civil	4	22	2	20	-	4
Private Civil	26	116	6	112	3	21
Admin. Appeals	1	3	1	3	-	-
9th Circuit	143	422	44	349		172
Criminal	42	126	12	106	-	50
U.S. Civil	11	62	4	62	-	7
Private Civil	71	220	28	167	-	96
Admin. Appeals	19	14	-	14	-	19
10th Circuit	30	113	4	94	1	44
Criminal	16	51	-	46	-	21
U.S. Civil	2	16	1	12	-	5
Private Civil	12	37	2	29	1	17
Admin. Appeals	-	9	1	7	-	1
11th Circuit	78	264	13	281	3	45
Criminal	24	117	2	121	-	18
U.S. Civil	6	19	2	20	-	3
Private Civil	48	124	9	138	3	22
Admin. Appeals	-	4	-	2	-	2

Note: Administrative Appeals include applications for enforcement or petitions for review of orders of an Administrative Board or Agency.

TABLE B 3. UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS
SOURCE OF APPEALS AND ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED, BY CIRCUIT
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUN. 30, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, AND 1985

SOURCE	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
TOTAL APPEALS	26,362	27,946	29,630	31,490	33,360
US DISTRICT COURTS	21,391	23,551	25,039	26,606	28,560
BANKRUPTCY	465	509	688	987	1,046
ADMIN. AGENCIES, TOTAL	3,800	3,118	3,069	3,045	3,179
US TAX CT	322	404	375	467	574
LABR	81	91	107	114	129
FCC	131	92	122	162	200
FERC	317	99	273	352	228
FTC	22	15	17	13	7
NLRB	1,151	838	755	557	630
EPA	383	75	127	142	136
ICC	258	362	299	222	197
INS	355	349	402	490	443
OTHER ADMIN. AGENCIES@	780	793	592	526	635
ORIG. PROC	706	768	834	852	575
DC CIR	1,604	1,447	1,562	1,337	2,114
US DISTRICT COURT	722	907	836	704	1,271
BANKRUPTCY	5	5	6	26	24
US TAX COURT	3	11	7	3	15
NLRB	56	22	36	23	26
ADMIN. AGENCIES	792	471	629	537	732
ORIG. PROC	26	31	48	44	46
1ST CIR	902	1,040	936	1,050	1,051
ME	44	44	54	60	73
MA	427	466	448	498	509
NH	58	72	72	85	85
RI	61	107	91	105	93
PR	171	214	160	218	190
BANKRUPTCY	16	27	21	27	38
US TAX COURT	10	19	12	9	5
NLRB	56	28	24	5	17
ADMIN AGENCIES	37	42	32	30	24
ORIG. PROC	22	21	22	13	17
2ND CIR	3,061	2,827	2,731	2,945	2,844
CT	222	183	166	196	231
NY,N	170	191	192	189	208
NY,E	612	648	579	736	639
NY,S	1,437	1,228	1,207	1,151	1,124
NY,W	123	89	168	226	214
VT	44	49	40	43	39
BANKRUPTCY	88	56	62	102	148
US TAX COURT	40	56	36	26	44
NLRB	139	129	92	83	91
ADMIN AGENCIES	103	102	102	101	70
ORIG. PROC	83	96	87	92	36
3RD CIR	2,013	2,191	2,513	2,506	2,499
DE	64	77	103	117	80
NJ	365	458	481	507	500
PA,E	620	681	805	721	809
PA,M	194	214	218	231	265
PA,W	288	307	451	448	488
VI	69	113	106	113	94
BANKRUPTCY	23	33	76	64	53
US TAX COURT	24	24	19	24	36
NLRB	126	75	72	49	55
ADMIN AGENCIES	173	154	110	171	95
ORIG. PROC	67	55	72	61	24

TABLE B 3. UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS
SOURCE OF APPEALS AND ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED, BY CIRCUIT
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUN. 30, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, AND 1985

SOURCE	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
4TH CIR	2,247	2,651	2,411	2,338	2,747
MD	334	419	371	433	478
NC,E	281	283	294	265	271
NC,M	83	133	87	90	157
NC,W	105	180	177	137	176
SC	190	279	215	232	257
VA,E	683	748	647	605	699
VA,W	148	170	160	147	184
WV,N	52	70	76	61	137
WV,S	67	108	113	88	130
BANKRUPTCY	20	35	55	69	67
US TAX COURT	35	16	16	43	30
NLRB	63	45	57	31	33
ADMIN AGENCIES	136	112	97	92	111
ORIG. PROC	50	53	46	45	17
5TH CIR	2,515	2,715	3,193	3,612	3,456
LA,E	427	557	616	629	665
LA,M	64	81	120	200	132
LA,W	187	202	269	272	339
MS,N	102	96	134	116	88
MS,S	128	161	142	151	196
TX,N	392	423	488	570	546
TX,E	123	137	164	189	145
TX,S	385	391	529	554	599
TX,W	229	256	314	439	384
CZ	23	13	1		
BANKRUPTCY	40	40	79	84	66
US TAX COURT	21	31	29	45	27
NLRB	79	42	30	18	22
ADMIN AGENCIES	262	208	202	227	168
ORIG. PROC	53	77	76	118	79
6TH CIR	2,376	2,599	2,824	2,995	3,176
KY,E	190	174	165	238	207
KY,W	213	203	166	180	204
MI,E	496	600	723	689	735
MI,W	124	141	172	130	169
OH,N	284	372	388	473	483
OH,S	303	309	374	342	380
TN,E	144	167	155	221	210
TN,M	113	152	136	160	183
TN,W	149	147	159	166	166
BANKRUPTCY	44	51	66	99	94
US TAX COURT	27	29	49	45	66
NLRB	139	114	126	110	109
ADMIN AGENCIES	117	119	112	113	130
ORIG. PROC	33	21	33	29	40
7TH CIR	2,038	2,160	2,335	2,254	2,265
IL,N	835	874	992	907	836
IL,C	148	175	158	179	157
IL,S	128	162	204	165	189
IN,N	188	166	146	199	202
IN,S	132	170	209	175	215
WI,E	184	177	170	164	192
WI,W	102	106	193	197	149
BANKRUPTCY	55	46	62	58	96
US TAX COURT	26	57	34	43	58
NLRB	110	80	63	59	67
ADMIN AGENCIES	101	113	73	84	71
ORIG. PROC	29	34	31	24	33

TABLE B 3. UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS
SOURCE OF APPEALS AND ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED, BY CIRCUIT
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUN. 30, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, AND 1985

SOURCE	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
8TH CIR	1,368	1,596	1,697	1,838	2,018
AR,E	160	183	173	257	293
AR,W	40	64	91	84	95
IA,N	58	51	50	72	58
IA,S	84	74	78	125	116
MN	190	234	206	219	263
MO,E	282	317	316	364	393
MO,W	154	230	282	238	300
NE	78	123	131	108	132
ND	62	37	62	61	56
SD	68	92	103	81	109
BANKRUPTCY	18	35	40	65	65
US TAX COURT	31	21	23	27	19
NLRB	66	48	36	41	36
ADMIN AGENCIES	65	45	49	39	45
ORIG. PROC	32	42	57	57	38
9TH CIR	4,262	4,390	4,583	5,204	5,303
AK	62	58	82	55	120
AZ	330	306	309	399	364
CA,N	442	520	623	589	751
CA,E	158	193	205	230	226
CA,C	1,027	953	1,057	1,124	1,172
CA,S	262	254	240	304	278
HI	114	110	103	136	161
ID	51	80	81	89	107
MT	73	101	75	120	158
NV	138	126	121	197	194
OR	254	225	246	300	294
WA,E	96	181	111	143	107
WA,W	247	310	279	319	297
GUAM	25	26	33	35	26
NMI	9	3	3	3	3
BANKRUPTCY	89	88	98	203	209
US TAX COURT	69	82	93	118	202
NLRB	235	191	144	106	129
ADMIN AGENCIES	367	365	411	494	389
ORIG. PROC	214	223	269	240	116
10TH CIR	1,577	1,784	1,767	1,922	1,964
CO	226	409	322	371	435
KS	254	267	305	292	254
NM	229	200	199	224	188
OK,N	99	108	110	128	125
OK,E	86	88	110	102	90
OK,W	241	252	323	281	353
UT	115	129	102	147	144
WY	101	84	86	93	106
BANKRUPTCY	30	54	50	69	85
US TAX COURT	21	39	21	41	30
NLRB	35	20	28	13	9
ADMIN AGENCIES	90	63	57	91	75
ORIG. PROC	50	71	54	70	70
11TH CIR	2,399	2,556	3,078	3,489	3,923
AL,N	210	210	300	321	407
AL,M	80	69	143	202	176
AL,S	126	93	128	203	174
FL,N	126	131	160	149	214
FL,M	312	354	509	583	728
FL,S	659	809	787	849	987
GA,N	417	439	510	514	602
GA,M	110	101	120	157	142
GA,S	129	120	171	227	191
BANKRUPTCY	37	41	73	121	101
US TAX COURT	15	19	36	43	42
NLRB	47	44	47	19	36
ADMIN AGENCIES	84	82	65	42	65
ORIG. PROC	47	44	39	59	59

NOTE: TOTALS INCLUDE REOPENED, REMANDED, AND REINSTATED APPEALS A S WELL AS ORIGINAL APPEALS

TABLE B-3A U S COURTS OF APPEALS
SOURCE OF APPEALS IN CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASES
FROM U S DISTRICT COURTS
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	APPEALS COMMENCED			APPEALS DISPOSED OF		
	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIMINAL	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIMINAL
TOTAL	28,560	23,571	4,989	26,998	22,106	4,892
DC	1,271	1,193	78	758	696	62
1ST	950	743	207	1,051	842	209
ME	73	51	22	64	44	20
MA	509	417	92	557	430	127
NH	85	61	24	94	70	24
RI	93	76	17	107	96	11
PR	190	138	52	229	202	27
2ND	2,455	1,965	490	2,525	2,024	501
CT	231	190	41	231	191	40
NY,N	208	182	26	189	167	22
NY,E	639	518	121	675	530	145
NY,S	1,124	865	259	1,175	932	243
NY,W	214	175	39	219	170	49
VT	39	35	4	36	34	2
3RD	2,236	1,865	371	2,311	1,978	333
DE	80	71	9	109	101	8
NJ	500	419	81	523	440	83
PA,E	809	676	133	832	714	118
PA,M	265	234	31	244	223	21
PA,W	488	400	88	493	419	74
VI	94	65	29	110	81	29
4TH	2,489	2,124	365	2,236	1,861	375
MD	478	389	89	434	361	73
NC,E	271	246	25	251	237	14
NC,M	157	119	38	122	96	26
NC,W	176	140	36	154	113	41
SC	257	210	47	259	185	74
VA,E	699	619	80	651	550	101
VA,W	184	176	8	168	154	14
WV,N	137	118	19	86	77	9
WV,S	130	107	23	111	88	23
5TH	3,094	2,706	388	3,104	2,685	419
LA,E	665	613	52	645	601	44
LA,M	132	126	6	183	176	7
LA,W	339	322	17	274	253	21
MS,N	88	79	9	119	106	13
MS,S	196	181	15	167	157	10
TX,N	546	461	85	519	436	83
TX,E	145	131	14	179	164	15
TX,S	599	500	99	596	495	101
TX,W	384	293	91	422	297	125
6TH	2,737	2,351	386	2,713	2,293	420
KY,E	207	170	37	237	186	51
KY,W	204	167	37	180	152	28
MI,E	735	632	103	752	644	108
MI,W	169	139	30	161	126	35
OH,N	483	432	51	515	460	55
OH,S	380	346	34	302	265	37
TN,E	210	182	28	240	211	29
TN,M	183	148	35	167	138	29
TN,W	166	135	31	159	111	48

TABLE B-3A U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
SOURCE OF APPEALS IN CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASES FROM U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	APPEALS COMMENCED			APPEALS DISPOSED OF		
	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIMINAL	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIMINAL
7TH	1,940	1,603	337	1,979	1,631	348
IL,N	836	663	173	861	680	181
IL,C	157	132	25	185	141	44
IL,S	189	157	32	168	139	29
IN,N	202	180	22	219	181	38
IN,S	215	191	24	178	163	15
WI,E	192	155	37	175	154	21
WI,W	149	125	24	193	173	20
8TH	1,815	1,547	268	1,678	1,423	255
AR,E	293	270	23	273	248	25
AR,W	95	82	13	81	67	14
IA,N	58	54	4	65	62	3
IA,S	116	93	23	123	95	28
MN	263	203	60	208	171	37
MO,E	393	333	60	381	325	56
MO,W	300	253	47	282	236	46
NE	132	117	15	107	97	10
ND	56	45	11	64	45	19
SD	109	97	12	94	77	17
9TH	4,258	3,369	889	3,617	2,850	767
AK	120	106	14	91	76	15
AZ	364	285	79	333	248	85
CA,N	751	649	102	593	499	94
CA,E	226	166	60	202	138	64
CA,C	1,172	902	270	959	752	207
CA,S	278	182	96	262	172	90
HI	161	108	53	120	84	36
ID	107	91	16	95	85	10
MT	158	132	26	105	95	10
NV	194	128	66	163	101	62
OR	294	245	49	276	240	36
WA,E	107	99	8	99	90	9
WA,W	297	258	39	284	249	35
GUAM	26	15	11	33	19	14
NMI	3	3		2	2	
10TH	1,695	1,416	279	1,548	1,327	221
CO	435	372	63	325	287	38
KS	254	222	32	283	257	26
NM	188	151	37	212	161	51
OK,N	125	94	31	111	91	20
OK,E	90	80	10	93	74	19
OK,W	353	311	42	306	280	26
UT	144	106	38	137	117	20
WY	106	80	26	81	60	21
11TH	3,620	2,689	931	3,478	2,496	982
AL,N	407	362	45	387	344	43
AL,M	175	160	15	191	182	9
AL,S	174	130	44	196	143	53
FL,N	214	151	63	195	122	73
FL,M	728	549	179	623	461	162
FL,S	987	567	420	927	463	464
GA,N	602	484	118	594	475	119
GA,M	142	129	13	168	145	23
GA,S	191	157	34	197	161	36

NOTE: TOTALS INCLUDE REOPENED, REMANDED, AND REINSTATED APPEALS AS WELL AS ORIGINAL APPEALS.

TABLE B4. U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
MEDIAN TIME INTERVALS IN CASES TERMINATED AFTER HEARING OR SUBMISSION, BY CIRCUIT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT	CASES	FROM FILING NOTICE OF APPEAL TO FILING LAST BRIEF INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM FILING LAST BRIEF TO HEARING OR SUBMISSION INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM HEARING OR SUBMISSION TO FINAL DISPOSITION INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM FILING NOTICE OF APPEAL TO FINAL DISPOSITION INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM FILING IN LOWER COURT TO FINAL DIS-POSITION IN APPELLATE COURT INTERVAL (MONTHS)
ALL CASES						
TOTAL	16,369	4.6	2.8	1.6	10.3	23.8
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	489	5.0	4.0	1.9	11.6	26.1
FIRST	564	4.1	1.1	2.0	7.8	21.6
SECOND	1,286	3.7	.9	.5	6.4	19.3
THIRD	1,387	4.0	3.4	.4	8.7	23.1
FOURTH	1,553	3.4	2.0	2.3	9.3	19.5
FIFTH	1,984	5.3	2.3	1.5	9.8	28.6
SIXTH	1,761	4.8	6.2	.8	12.7	25.8
SEVENTH	1,135	4.6	4.0	2.5	12.7	27.3
EIGHTH	1,266	3.4	1.9	1.6	8.3	19.5
NINTH	2,196	5.9	2.9	2.0	12.6	24.6
TENTH	911	5.8	4.4	1.7	13.9	25.9
ELEVENTH	1,837	5.1	2.1	2.1	10.4	23.7
PRISONER PETITIONS						
TOTAL	2,835	4.0	2.4	1.2	8.8	19.8
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	15	5.1	2.2	1.9	8.1	22.3
FIRST	42	3.5	1.1	1.6	7.1	15.3
SECOND	186	4.9	.9	.3	7.2	19.6
THIRD	181	3.8	2.9	.3	7.7	23.1
FOURTH	598	1.5	1.1	2.0	5.9	14.5
FIFTH	329	4.9	2.5	1.1	8.5	22.8
SIXTH	363	3.9	4.1	.1	10.3	19.0
SEVENTH	212	5.6	3.9	1.3	12.7	28.2
EIGHTH	284	2.9	.3	.8	4.8	15.2
NINTH	200	5.6	3.9	2.2	13.4	22.0
TENTH	137	4.0	3.5	.6	9.7	15.7
ELEVENTH	288	5.4	1.9	2.1	10.8	24.6

TABLE B4. U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
MEDIAN TIME INTERVALS IN CASES TERMINATED AFTER HEARING OR SUBMISSION, BY CIRCUIT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT	CASES	FROM FILING NOTICE OF APPEAL TO FILING LAST BRIEF INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM FILING LAST BRIEF TO HEARING OR SUBMISSION INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM HEARING OR SUBMISSION TO FINAL DISPOSITION INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM FILING NOTICE OF APPEAL TO FINAL DISPOSITION INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM FILING IN LOWER COURT TO FINAL DISPOSITION IN APPELLATE COURT INTERVAL (MONTHS)
OTHER CIVIL						
TOTAL	8,533	4.5	3.3	1.8	10.9	28.6
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	268	5.0	4.2	1.8	11.8	27.7
FIRST	392	3.7	1.1	2.1	7.6	23.5
SECOND	640	3.4	.9	.9	6.3	23.5
THIRD	831	3.9	3.6	.4	8.7	26.2
FOURTH	603	4.3	2.7	2.5	11.0	24.6
FIFTH	1,193	5.3	3.0	1.8	10.6	33.9
SIXTH	904	4.7	7.1	.9	13.5	32.2
SEVENTH	583	4.1	4.6	2.9	12.7	31.8
EIGHTH	649	3.4	2.3	1.9	8.7	25.2
NINTH	1,013	6.3	2.9	2.3	13.2	28.8
TENTH	523	5.6	5.3	1.9	15.7	32.2
ELEVENTH	934	4.5	2.7	2.3	10.2	27.5
CRIMINAL						
TOTAL	3,070	5.5	2.2	1.7	10.1	17.8
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	41	4.7	1.5	.8	9.7	17.4
FIRST	98	5.7	.7	1.9	8.9	18.4
SECOND	309	3.9	.6	.4	5.6	14.0
THIRD	219	5.1	2.8	.3	9.0	17.1
FOURTH	216	5.7	2.2	2.1	11.3	17.3
FIFTH	324	5.7	1.3	1.3	8.8	17.3
SIXTH	289	7.0	2.7	1.1	11.7	20.2
SEVENTH	216	5.9	2.1	3.0	12.1	20.3
EIGHTH	202	3.7	2.2	2.0	9.1	15.1
NINTH	494	5.0	2.7	2.0	10.9	19.1
TENTH	168	7.3	4.[illegible]	2.7	14.0	20.5
ELEVENTH	494	6.5	1.3	2.1	10.5	17.8

TABLE B4. U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
MEDIAN TIME INTERVALS IN CASES TERMINATED AFTER HEARING OR SUBMISSION, BY CIRCUIT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT	CASES	FROM FILING NOTICE OF APPEAL TO FILING LAST BRIEF INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM FILING LAST BRIEF TO HEARING OR SUBMISSION INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM HEARING OR SUBMISSION TO FINAL DISPOSITION INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM FILING NOTICE OF APPEAL TO FINAL DISPOSITION INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM FILING IN LOWER COURT TO FINAL DISPOSITION IN APPELLATE COURT INTERVAL (MONTHS)
ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY						
TOTAL	1,256	-	3.5	1.8	-	-
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	162	-	4.5	2.4	-	-
FIRST	17	-	.9	2.6	-	-
SECOND	67	-	.9	1.0	-	-
THIRD	105	-	3.3	.4	-	-
FOURTH	79	-	2.8	2.3	-	-
FIFTH	84	-	.8	1.5	-	-
SIXTH	146	-	6.6	1.4	-	-
SEVENTH	84	-	4.1	2.3	-	-
EIGHTH	68	-	1.9	2.2	-	-
NINTH	320	-	3.4	1.8	-	-
TENTH	62	-	4.3	1.8	-	-
ELEVENTH	62	-	3.4	2.5	-	-
BANKRUPTCY						
TOTAL	436	4.0	3.3	1.8	10.6	19.1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2	5.2	3.2	.2	8.6	20.8
FIRST	12	3.9	.8	1.8	8.8	17.4
SECOND	46	4.5	.9	.6	8.2	21.3
THIRD	36	3.7	3.9	.9	8.9	14.0
FOURTH	39	3.8	3.2	3.0	10.5	15.2
FIFTH	46	3.6	.9	1.7	8.0	18.0
SIXTH	54	4.3	6.7	1.2	13.4	21.4
SEVENTH	35	3.3	6.1	2.3	12.4	21.2
EIGHTH	33	3.1	2.8	2.3	8.9	14.5
NINTH	60	5.9	2.9	2.2	12.5	20.9
TENTH	19	4.8	7.2	1.4	13.6	23.0
ELEVENTH	54	4.2	3.0	2.5	10.2	18.6

B-5. U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
APPEALS TERMINATED ON THE MERITS, BY CIRCUIT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING	TOTAL APPEALS TERMI-NATED	CONSOLI-DATIONS/ CROSS APPEALS	TERMINATIONS ON THE MERITS						PERCENT REVERSED*
			TOTAL	AFFIRMED/ ENFORCED	DISMISSED	REVERSED	REMANDED	OTHER	
ALL CIRCUITS	31,387	2,435	16,369	12,286	821	2,770	350	142	15.9
CRIMINAL	4,892	670	3,070	2,684	65	265	44	12	8.6
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	1,380	33	675	545	60	55	13	2	8.1
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	4,983	318	2,707	1,791	107	680	104	25	25.1
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	4,624	132	2,160	1,643	183	293	34	7	13.6
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	11,119	957	5,826	4,361	284	1,051	92	38	18.0
BANKRUPTCY	1,008	64	436	292	48	80	9	7	18.3
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	2,760	252	1,256	953	57	141	54	51	11.2
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	621	9	239	17	17	205	–	–	–
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,346	142	489	331	22	70	50	16	14.1
CRIMINAL	62	3	41	37	–	2	2	–	4.9
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	40	–	13	8	1	3	1	–	23.1
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	396	53	168	117	6	28	14	3	16.7
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	19	1	2	1	–	–	1	–	–
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	241	19	100	72	1	20	7	–	20.0
BANKRUPTCY	17	–	2	–	–	1	1	–	–
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	526	65	162	96	14	15	24	13	9.3
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	45	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
FIRST CIRCUIT	1,146	99	564	377	9	167	6	5	29.4
CRIMINAL	209	46	98	82	2	12	1	1	12.2
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	24	–	15	11	–	4	–	–	26.7
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	329	11	203	105	1	96	1	–	47.3
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	60	–	27	20	1	5	1	–	18.5
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	429	38	189	141	4	40	3	1	21.2
BANKRUPTCY	31	3	12	6	1	5	–	–	41.7
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	45	1	17	11	–	3	–	3	17.6
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	19	–	3	1	–	2	–	–	–

B-5 U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
APPEALS TERMINATED ON THE MERITS, BY CIRCUIT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING	TOTAL APPEALS TERMI-NATED	CONSOLI-DATIONS/ CROSS APPEALS	TERMINATIONS ON THE MERITS						PERCENT REVERSED*
			TOTAL	AFFIRMED/ ENFORCED	DISMISSED	REVERSED	REMANDED	OTHER	
SECOND CIRCUIT	2,958	180	1,286	962	83	210	13	18	13.9
CRIMINAL	501	56	309	279	5	22	-	3	7.1
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	115	1	59	51	5	2	1	-	3.4
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	373	18	142	103	12	21	4	2	14.8
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	363	1	127	96	12	15	3	1	11.8
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	1,173	72	498	361	29	97	5	6	19.5
BANKRUPTCY	160	6	46	24	17	5	-	-	10.9
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	222	26	67	47	3	11	-	6	16.4
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	51	-	38	1	-	37	-	-	-
THIRD CIRCUIT	2,629	174	1,387	1,076	19	262	10	20	18.1
CRIMINAL	333	15	219	201	1	16	1	-	7.3
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	136	7	60	55	-	5	-	-	8.3
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	423	23	233	160	2	62	3	6	26.6
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	387	6	121	96	2	23	-	-	19.0
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	1,032	97	598	454	11	119	4	10	19.9
BANKRUPTCY	60	4	36	25	1	9	-	1	25.0
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	233	22	105	84	2	14	2	3	13.3
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	25	-	15	1	-	14	-	-	-
FOURTH CIRCUIT	2,487	261	1,553	1,210	73	226	38	6	13.9
CRIMINAL	375	91	216	184	3	23	4	2	10.6
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	107	4	92	78	6	6	2	-	6.5
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	288	17	181	115	6	48	11	1	26.5
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	711	35	506	418	38	40	10	-	7.9
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	755	91	422	323	12	78	8	1	18.5
BANKRUPTCY	68	8	39	30	-	8	1	-	20.5
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	150	15	79	60	4	11	2	2	13.9
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	33	-	18	2	4	12	-	-	-

B-5. U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
APPEALS TERMINATED ON THE MERITS, BY CIRCUIT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING	TOTAL APPEALS TERMINATED	CONSOLIDATIONS/ CROSS APPEALS	TERMINATIONS ON THE MERITS						PERCENT REVERSED*
			TOTAL	AFFIRMED/ ENFORCED	DISMISSED	REVERSED	REMANDED	OTHER	
FIFTH CIRCUIT	3,432	182	1,984	1,455	150	344	26	9	17.2
CRIMINAL	419	6	324	271	15	36	1	1	11.1
U.S. PRISONER PETITIONS	78	1	43	29	7	7	-	-	16.3
OTHER U.S. CIVIL	331	11	209	140	8	53	5	3	25.4
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	714	11	286	184	44	52	4	2	18.2
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	1,562	138	984	738	60	172	12	2	17.5
BANKRUPTCY	75	3	46	24	8	13	-	1	28.3
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	166	10	84	68	5	7	4	-	8.3
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	87	2	8	1	3	4	-	-	-
SIXTH CIRCUIT	3,181	168	1,761	1,362	24	314	46	15	17.7
CRIMINAL	420	29	289	260	1	23	5	-	8.0
U.S. PRISONER PETITIONS	121	3	80	67	3	9	1	-	11.3
OTHER U.S. CIVIL	588	13	342	238	5	78	18	3	22.8
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	489	12	283	231	3	47	1	1	16.6
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	1,095	64	562	415	6	119	15	7	21.2
BANKRUPTCY	107	13	54	36	3	11	2	2	20.4
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	331	34	146	114	3	23	4	2	15.8
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	30	-	5	1	-	4	-	-	-
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	2,259	172	1,135	904	30	143	40	18	12.4
CRIMINAL	348	53	216	196	3	10	6	1	4.6
U.S. PRISONER PETITIONS	248	4	74	66	-	2	4	2	2.7
OTHER U.S. CIVIL	295	18	158	113	5	28	11	1	17.7
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	312	5	138	114	2	18	3	1	13.0
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	776	76	425	330	12	67	11	5	15.8
BANKRUPTCY	71	4	35	21	5	6	2	1	17.1
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	176	11	84	62	3	9	3	7	10.7
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	33	1	5	2	-	3	-	-	-
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	1,887	105	1,266	871	185	182	22	6	12.5
CRIMINAL	255	18	202	172	12	16	1	1	7.9
U.S. PRISONER PETITIONS	90	-	73	43	30	-	-	-	-
OTHER U.S. CIVIL	312	17	218	122	23	58	12	3	26.6
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	310	4	211	123	68	19	1	-	9.0
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	711	58	431	332	43	51	4	1	11.8
BANKRUPTCY	65	5	33	26	-	4	3	-	12.1
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	103	2	68	52	8	6	1	1	8.8
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	41	1	30	1	1	28	-	-	-

B-5. U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
APPEALS TERMINATED ON THE MERITS, BY CIRCUIT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING	TOTAL APPEALS TERMI-NATED	CONSOLI-DATIONS/ CROSS APPEALS	TERMINATIONS ON THE MERITS						PERCENT REVERSED*
			TOTAL	AFFIRMED/ ENFORCED	DISMISSED	REVERSED	REMANDED	OTHER	
NINTH CIRCUIT	4,535	473	2,196	1,555	98	475	57	11	18.2
CRIMINAL	767	[illegible]	494	413	10	57	12	2	11.5
U.S. PRISONER PETITIONS	117	[illegible]	55	44	3	7	1	-	12.7
OTHER U.S. CIVIL	850	85	381	253	20	93	15	-	24.4
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	400	48	145	107	6	28	4	-	19.3
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	1,483	164	632	432	33	152	12	3	24.1
BANKRUPTCY	186	12	60	46	4	10	-	-	16.7
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	601	63	320	253	15	33	13	6	10.3
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	131	4	109	7	7	95	-	-	-
TENTH CIRCUIT	1,756	56	911	672	69	129	26	15	14.0
CRIMINAL	221	-	168	131	7	21	8	1	12.5
U.S. PRISONER PETITIONS	121	-	47	38	2	4	3	-	8.5
OTHER U.S. CIVIL	273	11	160	107	7	38	5	3	23.8
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	227	3	90	71	4	12	2	1	13.3
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	706	42	363	260	47	46	8	2	12.7
BANKRUPTCY	53	-	19	13	2	3	-	1	15.8
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	89	-	62	52	-	3	-	7	4.8
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	66	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
ELEVENTH CIRCUIT	3,771	423	1,837	1,511	59	248	16	3	13.4
CRIMINAL	982	261	494	458	6	27	3	-	5.5
U.S. PRISONER PETITIONS	183	8	64	55	3	6	-	-	9.4
OTHER U.S. CIVIL	525	41	312	218	12	77	5	-	24.7
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	632	6	224	182	3	34	4	1	15.2
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	1,156	98	622	503	26	90	3	-	14.5
BANKRUPTCY	115	6	54	41	7	5	-	1	9.3
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	118	3	62	54	-	6	1	1	9.7
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	60	-	5	-	2	3	-	-	-

* PERCENT NOT SHOWN WHERE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES TERMINATED ON THE MERITS IS LESS THAN 10. NO PERCENTAGES OF CASES REVERSED OR DENIED HAS BEEN COMPUTED FOR ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS BECAUSE OF THEIR DIFFERENCE FROM APPEALS, NOR HAVE THEY BEEN INCLUDED IN THE PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL APPEALS REVERSED.

NOTE: TOTALS INCLUDE REOPENED, REMANDED, AND REINSTATED APPEALS AS WELL AS ORIGINAL APPEALS.

B-6A. U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
APPEALS TERMINATED BY PROCEDURAL JUDGMENTS, BY CIRCUIT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING	TOTAL APPEALS TERMI-NATED	PROCEDURAL TERMINATIONS											
				BY JUDGES						BY STAFF			
		TOTAL	CROSS APPEALS	TOTAL	JURIS DEFECTS	FRAP 42*	DEFAULT	CPC DENIAL	OTHER	TOTAL	FRAP 42*	DEFAULT	OTHER
ALL CIRCUITS	31,387	12,583	234	5,092	1,153	597	278	695	2,354	7,257	4,134	2,581	542
CRIMINAL	4,892	1,152	10	377	85	107	32	1	152	765	432	268	65
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	1,380	672	2	298	51	13	32	11	191	372	78	269	25
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	4,983	1,958	32	729	133	98	27	5	463	1,197	803	331	63
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	4,624	2,332	8	1,388	323	29	68	672	293	936	176	690	70
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	11,119	4,336	155	1,181	440	240	86	5	404	3,000	2,055	837	108
BANKRUPTCY	1,008	508	4	168	36	34	14	-	82	336	218	83	35
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	2,760	1,252	23	611	85	76	19	1	429	618	372	103	143
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	621	373	-	340	-	-	-	-	340	33	-	-	33
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,346	715	-	572	10	35	11	2	514	143	83	3	57
CRIMINAL	62	18	-	13	-	-	-	-	13	5	3	-	2
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	40	27	-	25	-	1	-	-	24	2	1	-	1
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	396	175	-	148	5	9	4	-	130	27	15	1	11
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	19	16	-	16	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	241	122	-	87	4	5	5	1	72	35	25	2	8
BANKRUPTCY	17	15	-	12	-	2	1	-	9	3	1	-	2
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	526	299	-	228	1	18	1	1	207	71	38	-	33
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	45	43	-	43	-	-	-	-	43	-	-	-	-
FIRST CIRCUIT	1,146	483	3	118	26	6	10	4	72	362	131	118	113
CRIMINAL	209	65	-	12	2	-	3	-	7	53	7	22	24
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	24	9	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	7	1	3	3
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	329	115	1	26	5	3	2	1	15	88	42	26	20
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	60	33	-	6	2	-	-	3	1	27	6	13	8
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	429	202	2	43	14	2	4	-	23	157	66	50	41
BANKRUPTCY	31	16	-	9	1	1	-	-	7	7	1	4	2
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	45	27	-	9	2	-	-	-	7	18	8	-	10
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	19	16	-	11	-	-	-	-	11	5	-	-	5

B-5A. U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
APPEALS TERMINATED BY PROCEDURAL JUDGMENTS, BY CIRCUIT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING	TOTAL APPEALS TERMI-NATED	PROCEDURAL TERMINATIONS											
				BY JUDGES						BY STAFF			
		TOTAL	CROSS APPEALS	TOTAL	JURIS DEFECTS	FRAP 42*	DEFAULT	CPC DENIAL	OTHER	TOTAL	FRAP 42*	DEFAULT	OTHER
SECOND CIRCUIT	2,958	1,492	40	284	9	3	–	60	204	1,168	625	471	72
CRIMINAL	501	136	–	16	–	2	–	–	14	120	43	75	2
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	115	55	–	21	–	–	–	–	21	34	5	29	–
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	373	213	4	21	–	–	–	–	18	188	125	61	2
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	363	235	2	127	1	1	–	60	63	106	16	84	6
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	1,173	603	31	46	7	–	–	–	37	526	339	180	7
BANKRUPTCY	160	108	1	19	–	–	–	–	18	88	37	25	26
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	222	129	2	23	1	–	–	–	22	104	60	17	27
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	51	13	–	11	–	–	–	–	11	2	–	–	2
THIRD CIRCUIT	2,629	1,068	2	603	177	30	41	71	284	463	335	121	7
CRIMINAL	333	99	–	35	5	3	5	–	22	64	60	2	2
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	136	69	–	45	8	1	4	1	31	24	5	18	1
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	423	167	–	96	12	4	6	–	74	71	45	25	1
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	387	260	–	211	63	5	9	70	64	49	17	32	–
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	1,032	337	2	128	71	10	11	–	36	207	169	38	–
BANKRUPTCY	60	20	–	11	4	2	3	–	2	9	6	3	–
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	233	106	–	69	14	5	3	–	47	37	33	3	1
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	25	10	–	8	–	–	–	–	8	2		–	2
FOURTH CIRCUIT	2,487	673	12	233	80	9	2	91	51	428	54	52	22
CRIMINAL	375	68	–	8	3	1	1	–	3	60	49	7	4
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	107	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	8	3	–
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	288	90	2	12	8	1	–	–	3	76	64	10	2
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	711	170	–	137	31	1	–	91	14	33	22	7	4
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	755	242	9	40	23	5	1	–	11	193	170	19	4
BANKRUPTCY	68	21	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	18	13	2	3
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	150	56	–	19	13	1	–	–	5	37	28	4	5
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	33	15	–	15	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–

B-5A. U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
APPEALS TERMINATED BY PROCEDURAL JUDGMENTS, BY CIRCUIT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING	TOTAL APPEALS TERMI-NATED	PROCEDURAL TERMINATIONS											
				BY JUDGES						BY STAFF			
		TOTAL	CROSS APPEALS	TOTAL	JURIS DEFECTS	FRAP 42*	DEFAULT	CPC DENIAL	OTHER	TOTAL	FRAP 42*	DEFAULT	OTHER
FIFTH CIRCUIT	3,432	1,266	58	454	144	11	8	159	132	754	381	345	28
CRIMINAL	419	89	–	8	6	–	1	–	1	81	45	33	3
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	78	34	–	8	5	–	–	2	1	26	4	21	1
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	331	111	6	27	10	–	–	1	16	78	55	23	–
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	714	417	–	232	58	–	4	153	17	185	17	157	11
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	1,562	440	38	66	49	6	3	3	5	336	221	107	8
BANKRUPTCY	75	26	2	5	3	2	–	–	–	19	18	1	–
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS ...	166	72	12	33	13	3	–	–	17	27	21	3	3
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	87	77	–	75	–	–	–	–	75	2	–	–	2
SIXTH CIRCUIT	3,181	1,252	27	413	176	28	5	50	150	812	474	314	24
CRIMINAL	420	102	–	26	19	3	–	–	4	76	53	22	1
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	121	38	–	5	5	–	–	–	–	33		29	–
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	588	233	6	93	16	2	–	1	74	134	87	46	1
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	489	194	1	103	48	–	1	49	4	90	32	57	1
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	1,095	469	16	91	71	10	4	–	5	362	22	133	–
BANKRUPTCY	107	40	–	10	4	2	–	–	3	30	26	4	–
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS ...	331	151	4	66	13	11	–	–	41	81	43	23	15
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	30	25	–	19	–	–	–	–	19	6	–	–	6
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	2,259	952	23	510	96	1	113	36	264	419	307	99	13
CRIMINAL	348	79	–	26	7	–	12	–	7	53	40	11	2
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	248	170	2	103	12	–	15	–	76	65	21	42	2
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	295	119	5	51	14	–	8	–	29	63	53	10	–
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	312	169	3	129	20	–	25	36	48	37	15	21	1
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	776	275	11	117	37	1	38	–	41	147	134	9	4
BANKRUPTCY	71	32	–	14	4	–	3	–	7	18	17	1	–
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS ...	176	81	2	45	2	–	12	–	31	34	27	5	2
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	33	27	–	25	–	–	–	–	25	2	–	–	2
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	1,887	516	18	144	16	12	34	55	24	354	280	46	28
CRIMINAL	255	35	–	6	2	–	4	–	–	29	25	4	–
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	90	17	–	10	–	–	7	1	2	7	3	4	–
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	312	77	3	11	7	2	1	–	1	63	57	5	1
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	310	95	–	77	2	–	14	54	7	18	8	7	3
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	711	222	15	25	4	7	8	–	3	182	156	21	5
BANKRUPTCY	65	27	–	3	1	1	–	–	1	24	23	1	–
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS ...	103	33	–	4	–	2	–	–	2	29	8	4	17
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	41	10	–	8	–	–	–	–	8	2	–	–	2

B-5A. U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
APPEALS TERMINATED BY PROCEDURAL JUDGMENTS, BY CIRCUIT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING	TOTAL APPEALS TERMINATED	PROCEDURAL TERMINATIONS											
				BY JUDGES						BY STAFF			
		TOTAL	CROSS APPEALS	TOTAL	JURIS DEFECTS	FRAP 42*	DEFAULT	CPC DENIAL	OTHER	TOTAL	FRAP 42*	DEFAULT	OTHER
NINTH CIRCUIT	4,535	1,866	19	687	182	143	46	58	258	1,160	703	378	79
CRIMINAL	767	181	1	135	18	63	5	–	49	45	17	22	6
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	117	57	–	18	7	5	1	1	4	39	14	24	1
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	850	384	4	93	32	6	6	2	47	287	184	88	15
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	400	207	–	133	20	19	15	54	25	74	13	56	5
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	1,483	687	14	189	72	25	11	1	80	484	340	131	13
BANKRUPTCY	186	114	–	38	8	3	7	–	20	76	55	20	1
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	601	218	–	71	25	22	1	–	23	147	80	37	30
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	131	18	–	10	–	–	–	–	10	8	–	–	8
TENTH CIRCUIT	1,756	789	6	490	34	304	–	38	114	293	26	235	32
CRIMINAL	221	53	–	39	4	31	–	–	4	14	–	10	4
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	121	74	–	13	4	6	–	–	3	61	1	47	13
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	273	102	–	85	5	68	–	–	12	17	3	12	2
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	227	134	–	44	1	2	–	38	3	90	–	83	7
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	706	301	6	199	19	162	–	–	18	96	21	69	6
BANKRUPTCY	53	34	–	22	1	21	–	–	–	12	1	11	–
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	89	27	–	24	–	14	–	–	10	3	–	3	–
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	66	64	–	64	–	–	–	–	64	–	–	–	–
ELEVENTH CIRCUIT	3,771	1,511	26	584	203	15	8	71	287	901	435	399	67
CRIMINAL	982	227	9	53	19	4	1	1	28	165	90	60	15
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	183	111	–	48	10	–	4	6	28	63	11	49	3
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	525	172	1	66	19	3	–	–	44	105	73	24	8
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	632	402	2	173	77	1	–	64	31	227	30	173	24
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	1,156	436	11	150	69	7	1	–	73	275	185	78	12
BANKRUPTCY	115	55	–	23	8	–	–	–	15	32	20	11	1
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	118	53	3	20	1	–	2	–	17	30	26	4	–
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	60	55	–	51	–	–	–	–	51	4	–	–	4

* VOLUNTARY DISMISSAL UNDER RULE 42(B), FEDERAL RULES OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE.

NOTE: TOTALS INCLUDE REOPENED, REMANDED, AND REINSTATED APPEALS AS WELL AS ORIGINAL APPEALS.

TABLE B-6. U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
APPEALS FILED, TERMINATED, AND PENDING, BY CIRCUIT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

CIRCUIT AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING	FILINGS		TERMINATIONS		PENDING	
	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
ALL CIRCUITS	33,380	100.0	31,387	100.0	24,758	100.0
CRIMINAL	4,989	15.0	4,892	15.6	4,103	16.6
U.S. PRISONER PETITIONS	1,510	4.5	1,380	4.4	908	3.7
OTHER U.S. CIVIL	5,234	15.7	4,983	15.9	3,777	15.3
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	5,022	15.1	4,624	14.7	2,986	12.1
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	11,805	35.4	11,119	35.4	9,006	36.4
BANKRUPTCY	1,048	3.1	1,008	3.2	689	2.8
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	3,175	9.5	2,760	8.8	3,163	12.8
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	575	1.7	621	2.0	126	0.5
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,114	100.0	1,346	100.0	2,009	100.0
CRIMINAL	78	3.7	62	4.6	58	2.9
U.S. PRISONER PETITIONS	47	2.2	40	3.0	21	1.0
OTHER U.S. CIVIL	712	33.7	396	29.4	596	29.7
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	39	1.8	19	1.4	27	1.3
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	395	18.7	241	17.9	356	17.7
BANKRUPTCY	24	1.1	17	1.3	16	0.8
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	773	36.6	526	39.1	921	45.8
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	46	2.2	45	3.3	14	0.7
FIRST CIRCUIT	1,051	100.0	1,146	100.0	486	100.0
CRIMINAL	207	19.7	208	18.2	132	27.2
U.S. PRISONER PETITIONS	19	1.8	24	2.1	6	1.2
OTHER U.S. CIVIL	203	19.3	329	28.7	64	13.2
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	69	6.6	60	5.2	26	5.3
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	452	43.0	429	37.4	209	43.0
BANKRUPTCY	38	3.6	31	2.7	21	4.3
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	46	4.4	45	3.9	27	5.6
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	17	1.6	19	1.7	1	0.2
SECOND CIRCUIT	2,844	100.0	2,958	100.0	842	100.0
CRIMINAL	490	17.2	501	16.9	196	23.3
U.S. PRISONER PETITIONS	112	3.9	115	3.9	36	4.3
OTHER U.S. CIVIL	369	13.0	373	12.6	106	12.6
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	351	12.3	363	12.3	131	15.6
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	1,133	39.8	1,173	39.7	293	34.8
BANKRUPTCY	148	5.2	160	5.4	22	2.6
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	205	7.2	222	7.5	48	5.7
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	36	1.3	51	1.7	10	1.2
THIRD CIRCUIT	2,499	100.0	2,629	100.0	1,330	100.0
CRIMINAL	371	14.8	333	12.7	237	17.8
U.S. PRISONER PETITIONS	124	5.0	138	5.2	44	3.3
OTHER U.S. CIVIL	440	17.6	423	16.1	228	17.1
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	377	15.1	387	14.7	139	10.5
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	924	37.0	1,032	39.3	534	40.2
BANKRUPTCY	53	2.1	60	2.3	28	2.1
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	186	7.[illegible]	233	8.9	118	8.9
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	24	1.0	26	1.0	2	0.2
FOURTH CIRCUIT	2,747	100.0	2,487	100.0	1,976	100.0
CRIMINAL	365	13.3	375	15.1	381	19.3
U.S. PRISONER PETITIONS	108	3.9	107	4.3	66	3.3
OTHER U.S. CIVIL	296	10.8	288	11.6	199	10.1
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	886	32.3	711	28.6	492	24.9
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	834	30.4	755	30.4	646	32.7
BANKRUPTCY	67	2.4	68	2.7	42	2.1
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	174	6.3	150	6.0	146	7.4
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	17	0.6	33	1.3	4	0.2
FIFTH CIRCUIT	3,456	100.0	3,432	100.0	2,492	100.0
CRIMINAL	388	11.2	419	12.2	251	10.1
U.S. PRISONER PETITIONS	77	2.2	78	2.3	38	1.5
OTHER U.S. CIVIL	343	9.9	331	9.6	223	8.9
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	672	19.4	714	20.8	321	12.9
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	1,614	46.7	1,562	45.5	1,275	51.2
BANKRUPTCY	66	1.9	75	2.2	39	1.6
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	217	6.3	166	4.8	340	13.6
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	79	2.3	87	2.5	5	0.2

TABLE B-8. U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
APPEALS FILED, TERMINATED, AND PENDING, BY CIRCUIT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING	FILINGS		TERMINATIONS		PENDING	
	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
SIXTH CIRCUIT	3,176	100.0	3,181	100.0	2,691	100.0
CRIMINAL	386	12.2	420	13.2	333	12.4
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	131	4.1	121	3.8	115	4.3
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	507	16.0	588	18.5	435	16.2
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	612	19.3	489	15.4	461	17.1
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	1,101	34.7	1,095	34.4	1,015	37.7
BANKRUPTCY	94	3.0	107	3.4	71	2.6
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	305	9.6	331	10.4	246	9.1
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	40	1.3	30	0.9	15	0.6
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	2,265	100.0	2,259	100.0	1,751	100.0
CRIMINAL	337	14.9	348	15.4	324	18.5
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	250	11.0	248	11.0	126	7.2
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	265	11.7	295	13.1	179	10.2
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	312	13.8	312	13.8	241	13.8
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	776	34.3	776	34.4	620	35.4
BANKRUPTCY	96	4.2	71	3.1	72	4.1
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	196	8.7	176	7.8	186	10.6
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	33	1.5	33	1.5	3	0.2
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	2,018	100.0	1,887	100.0	1,137	100.0
CRIMINAL	268	13.3	255	13.5	178	15.7
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	112	5.6	90	4.8	41	3.6
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	340	16.8	312	16.5	196	17.2
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	330	16.4	310	16.4	146	12.8
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	765	37.9	711	37.7	474	41.7
BANKRUPTCY	65	3.2	65	3.4	37	3.3
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	100	5.0	103	5.5	59	5.2
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	38	1.9	41	2.2	6	0.5
NINTH CIRCUIT	5,303	100.0	4,535	100.0	5,159	100.0
CRIMINAL	889	16.8	767	16.9	832	16.1
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	145	2.7	117	2.6	157	3.0
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	976	18.4	850	18.7	916	17.8
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	425	8.0	400	8.8	410	7.9
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	1,823	34.4	1,483	32.7	1,811	35.1
BANKRUPTCY	209	3.9	186	4.1	184	3.6
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	720	13.6	601	13.3	814	15.8
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	116	2.2	131	2.9	35	0.7
TENTH CIRCUIT	1,964	100.0	1,756	100.0	1,992	100.0
CRIMINAL	279	14.2	221	12.6	328	16.5
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	127	6.5	121	6.9	86	4.3
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	260	13.2	273	15.5	270	13.6
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	237	12.1	227	12.9	172	8.6
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	792	40.3	706	40.2	877	44.0
BANKRUPTCY	85	4.3	53	3.0	97	4.9
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	114	5.8	89	5.1	143	7.2
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	70	3.6	66	3.8	19	1.0
ELEVENTH CIRCUIT	3,923	100.0	3,771	100.0	2,893	100.0
CRIMINAL	931	23.7	982	26.0	853	29.5
U. S. PRISONER PETITIONS	258	6.6	183	4.9	172	5.9
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	523	13.3	525	13.9	365	12.6
PRIV. PRISONER PETITIONS	712	18.1	632	16.8	420	14.5
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	1,196	30.5	1,156	30.7	898	31.0
BANKRUPTCY	101	2.6	115	3.0	60	2.1
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	143	3.6	118	3.1	115	4.0
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	59	1.5	60	1.6	12	0.4

NOTE: TOTALS INCLUDE REOPENED, REMANDED, AND REINSTATED APPEALS AS WELL AS ORIGINAL APPEALS.

TABLE B-7. U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE OF APPEALS ARISING FROM THE U.S. DISTRICT COURTS BY CIRCUIT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE	TOTAL	CIRCUIT											
		D.C.	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	SIXTH	SEVENTH	EIGHTH	NINTH	TENTH	ELEVENTH
TOTAL CASES	28,560	1,271	950	2,455	2,236	2,489	3,094	2,737	1,940	1,815	4,258	1,695	3,620
TOTAL CRIMINAL CASES	4,989	78	207	490	371	365	388	386	337	268	889	279	931
TOTAL CIVIL CASES	23,571	1,193	743	1,965	1,865	2,124	2,706	2,351	1,603	1,547	3,369	1,416	2,689
U.S. CASES	6,744	759	222	481	564	404	420	638	515	452	1,121	387	781
U.S. PLAINTIFF	914	22	39	84	93	40	77	68	48	63	212	64	104
NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS	18	1	1	1	–	2	1	7	–	3	–	1	1
OTHER CONTRACT ACTIONS	81	4	10	3	3	7	14	2	3	6	23	1	5
CONDEMNATION OF LAND	55	–	2	–	–	3	–	4	–	4	37	3	2
OTHER REAL PROP. ACTIONS	56	–	2	1	4	3	1	7	5	4	15	11	3
PERS. PROP. TORT ACTIONS	19	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	13	3	–
CIVIL RIGHTS:													
EMPLOYMENT	52	2	4	1	4	4	5	5	6	8	8	4	1
OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS	16	1	–	1	–	1	1	–	2	2	1	4	3
FORFEITURE AND PENALTY	151	–	3	8	5	6	6	6	4	11	47	8	47
FAIR LABOR STAND. ACT	31	–	5	2	1	2	7	1	–	–	7	3	3
LABOR MGMT. RELATION ACT	5	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1
OTHER LABOR	32	4	–	2	5	1	–	5	4	1	7	2	1
SECURITIES, COMMODITIES AND EXCHANGES	26	4	–	9	–	–	1	–	4	2	6	–	–
TAX SUITS	102	1	2	5	5	3	12	14	10	3	26	10	11
ALL OTHER	270	5	10	49	64	8	29	17	10	17	21	14	26
U.S. DEFENDANT	5,830	737	183	397	471	364	343	570	467	389	909	323	677
CONTRACT ACTIONS	141	12	4	7	4	7	8	17	7	17	38	9	11
REAL PROPERTY ACTIONS	77	2	2	4	1	1	7	3	4	11	20	10	12
TORT ACTIONS	404	21	22	30	32	13	34	39	19	25	100	21	48
CIVIL RIGHTS:													
EMPLOYMENT	239	48	9	8	13	23	16	17	19	35	36	8	27
OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS	481	88	11	28	32	29	22	27	37	38	98	26	45
PRISONER PETITIONS:													
MOTIONS TO VACATE SEN	551	8	8	61	54	40	54	58	46	50	51	37	84
HABEAS CORPUS	531	12	6	27	34	16	12	47	83	20	69	55	150
PRISONER CIVIL RIGHTS	288	24	4	11	34	10	9	23	79	23	21	31	19
OTHER PRIS. PETITIONS	140	3	1	13	2	42	2	3	42	19	4	4	5
LABOR SUITS	70	17	3	3	10	5	4	2	7	–	11	2	6
SOCIAL SECURITY LAWS	1,188	23	75	63	147	99	66	234	48	62	145	45	159
TAX SUITS	448	2	2	21	30	27	36	52	42	39	137	27	33
ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS	102	28	5	6	6	2	8	3	1	3	31	1	8
FREEDOM OF INFOR. ACT	130	62	3	5	5	9	6	3	3	3	24	2	5
ALL OTHER	1,040	387	28	110	67	41	57	42	30	44	124	45	65

TABLE B-7. U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE OF APPEALS ARISING FROM THE U.S. DISTRICT COURTS BY CIRCUIT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE	TOTAL	CIRCUIT											
		D.C.	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	SIXTH	SEVENTH	EIGHTH	NINTH	TENTH	ELEVENTH
PRIVATE CASES	16,827	434	521	1,484	1,301	1,720	2,286	1,713	1,088	1,095	2,248	1,029	1,908
FEDERAL QUESTION	12,910	253	364	1,151	885	1,377	1,757	1,407	954	815	1,769	649	1,529
MARINE CONTRACT	269	1	5	64	6	7	85	5	2	8	32	–	54
OTHER CONTRACT ACTIONS	317	7	12	22	10	10	32	24	21	11	83	17	68
EMPLOYERS LIABILITY ACT	84	–	6	12	6	4	16	12	2	3	14	8	1
MARINE INJURY	284	1	9	5	7	20	199	5	2	2	26	–	8
OTHER TORT ACTIONS	381	35	7	14	5	19	80	23	82	22	46	12	36
ANTITRUST	310	17	5	31	19	24	25	27	26	22	79	11	24
CIVIL RIGHTS:													
EMPLOYMENT	1,377	29	28	77	94	127	212	174	130	97	144	70	195
OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS	2,271	55	117	194	145	144	233	271	200	144	349	188	231
PRISONER PETITIONS:													
HABEAS CORPUS	2,172	4	26	171	128	257	335	312	151	129	218	92	345
PRISONER CIVIL RIGHTS	2,772	34	43	177	248	581	327	294	161	197	203	142	365
OTHER PRIS. PETITIONS	78	1	–	3	1	48	6	6	–	4	4	3	2
LABOR MGMT. RELAT. ACT	483	2	17	50	38	29	21	82	37	37	135	13	22
LABOR MGMT. REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE ACT	65	3	5	5	5	4	11	6	6	2	8	3	7
RAILWAY LABOR ACT	57	3	1	13	4	2	3	6	2	5	13	5	1
OTHER LABOR	404	14	15	32	45	25	24	64	36	21	93	10	25
CPYRGHT,PATENT & TRDMRK	275	4	8	63	19	12	15	24	24	15	59	11	21
SECUR., COMMOD. & EXCHG	280	5	9	40	29	6	24	14	18	24	68	18	35
CONST. OF STATE STATS	104	–	6	6	14	8	8	9	6	4	23	9	11
ALL OTHER	917	38	45	172	62	50	97	50	48	68	172	37	78
DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	3,878	181	157	333	382	343	529	306	134	280	474	380	379
INSURANCE	580	12	14	42	63	31	83	49	15	38	85	36	112
OTHER CONTRACT ACTIONS	1,612	39	60	144	143	150	190	119	106	126	208	186	141
REAL PROPERTY ACTIONS	128	4	3	13	7	4	11	14	1	11	23	27	10
PERSONAL INJURY – MOTOR VEHICLE	202	7	15	9	18	34	34	18	3	11	12	17	24
PERSONAL INJURY – OTHER	500	91	23	33	34	54	86	38	4	41	25	38	33
OTHER TORT ACTIONS	836	28	42	73	117	70	125	67	5	53	121	76	59
ALL OTHER	20	–	–	19	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
GENERAL LOCAL JURISDICTION	39	–	–	–	34	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
CONTRACT ACTIONS	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
REAL PROPERTY ACTIONS	9	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TORT ACTIONS	12	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PRISONER PETITIONS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ALL OTHER	17	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–

TABLE B-7. U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE OF APPEALS ARISING FROM THE U.S. DISTRICT COURTS BY CIRCUIT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE	TOTAL	CIRCUIT											
		D.C.	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	SIXTH	SEVENTH	EIGHTH	NINTH	TENTH	ELEVENTH
TOTAL CRIMINAL CASES	4,989	78	207	490	371	365	388	386	337	268	889	279	931
HOMICIDE, TOTAL	49	1	1	1	1	8	6	–	2	1	21	7	–
MURDER, FIRST DEGREE	31	1	–	–	1	5	2	–	–	1	15	6	–
OTHER HOMICIDE	18	–	1	1	–	3	4	–	2	–	6	1	–
ROBBERY, TOTAL	285	4	7	10	17	29	11	27	23	18	89	15	35
BANK	266	4	7	10	17	25	10	27	21	16	80	14	35
OTHER ROBBERY	19	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	2	2	9	1	–
ASSAULT	67	–	–	2	6	7	2	7	1	9	17	8	8
BURGLARY	15	–	1	–	3	1	3	–	1	1	3	2	–
LARCENY AND THEFT, TOTAL	242	7	8	38	14	10	9	39	32	14	40	10	21
INTERSTATE COMMERCE	42	–	2	5	7	2	1	11	7	1	3	–	3
TRANSPORTATION, ETC. OF STOLEN PROPERTY	87	3	4	8	2	5	1	18	8	8	11	6	13
POSTAL	23	–	–	2	1	1	2	3	4	3	6	–	1
OTHER LARCENY AND THEFT	90	4	2	23	4	2	5	7	13	2	20	4	4
EMBEZZLEMENT	75	–	1	7	4	8	4	8	7	4	23	3	6
FRAUD, TOTAL	837	5	27	96	72	49	71	66	73	53	151	70	104
INCOME TAX	254	–	11	26	22	16	13	22	26	17	50	30	21
POSTAL AND INTERSTATE WIRE, RADIO, ETC	244	1	11	38	19	13	16	24	19	24	37	17	25
LENDING AND CREDIT	57	–	–	2	2	6	9	1	7	1	12	7	10
FALSE CLAIMS & STATMNTS	134	2	5	9	12	8	18	10	9	6	29	7	19
OTHER FRAUD	148	2	–	21	17	6	15	9	12	5	23	9	29
AUTO THEFT	55	–	1	5	5	7	8	3	2	6	1	3	14
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	157	–	3	11	6	20	8	26	8	5	29	9	32

TABLE B-7. U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS
NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE OF APPEALS ARISING FROM THE U.S. DISTRICT COURTS BY CIRCUIT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE	CIRCUIT												
	TOTAL	D.C.	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	SIXTH	SEVENTH	EIGHTH	NINTH	TENTH	ELEVENTH
SEX OFFENSES	44	–	–	3	7	3	–	5	1	4	11	5	5
DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT, TOTAL	2,063	41	119	215	150	136	159	128	107	91	307	85	525
DAPCA MARIHUANA	737	11	46	22	33	42	52	35	41	12	108	23	312
DAPCA NARCOTICS	1,033	25	52	184	58	73	67	64	52	67	167	40	184
DAPCA CONTROL. SUBSTANCE	293	5	21	9	59	21	40	29	14	12	32	22	29
MISC. GENERAL OFFENSES TOTAL	725	15	29	71	62	50	55	53	60	45	124	41	120
BRIBERY	21	3	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	–	3	–	4
EXTORTION, RACKETEERING AND THREATS	263	2	7	42	32	7	15	12	25	15	24	24	58
GAMBLING, LOTTERY	16	–	1	–	2	–	–	1	6	3	1	–	2
KIDNAPPING	25	2	–	–	2	4	–	–	6	–	5	1	5
FIREARMS, WEAPONS	229	3	8	7	17	18	28	29	14	18	45	8	34
ESCAPE	39	3	1	–	–	2	6	4	2	2	14	2	3
PERJURY	53	–	10	8	1	6	3	5	1	7	7	2	3
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL OFFENSES	79	2	1	12	4	12	2	1	5	–	25	4	11
IMMIGRATION LAWS	64	–	–	1	–	3	23	–	–	5	25	3	4
LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FEDERAL STATUTES	311	5	10	30	24	34	29	24	20	12	48	18	57

NOTE: TOTALS INCLUDE REOPENED, REMANDED, AND REINSTATED APPEALS AS WELL AS ORIGINAL APPEALS

TABLE C 1. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED AND PENDING DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES				U.S. CIVIL CASES				PRIVATE CIVIL CASES			
	PENDING JUNE 30, 1984	COM-MENCED	TERMI-NATED	PENDING JUNE 30, 1985	PENDING JUNE 30, 1984	COM-MENCED	TERMI-NATED	PENDING JUNE 30, 1985	PENDING JUNE 30, 1984	COM-MENCED	TERMI-NATED	PENDING JUNE 30, 1985
TOTAL . .	250,292	273,670	269,848	254,114	81,525	117,488	121,425	77,588	168,767	156,182	148,423	176,526
DC	3,587	4,199	4,305	3,481	1,470	1,869	1,823	1,516	2,117	2,330	2,482	1,965
1ST . .	13,070	11,121	10,705	13,486	3,910	4,671	5,085	3,496	9,160	6,450	5,620	9,990
ME	989	887	964	912	335	506	622	219	654	381	342	693
MA	8,014	5,412	4,646	8,780	1,721	1,910	1,905	1,726	6,293	3,502	2,741	7,054
NH	852	860	913	799	200	383	423	160	652	477	490	639
RI	720	794	910	604	177	316	321	172	543	478	589	432
PR	2,495	3,168	3,272	2,391	1,477	1,556	1,814	1,219	1,018	1,612	1,458	1,172
2ND . .	26,413	21,209	22,215	25,407	6,485	5,476	6,979	4,982	19,928	15,733	15,236	20,425
CT	4,145	2,597	2,825	3,917	934	845	1,119	660	3,211	1,752	1,706	3,257
NY,N	2,957	1,811	1,738	3,030	787	466	657	596	2,170	1,345	1,081	2,434
NY,E	6,494	4,746	6,042	5,198	2,314	1,835	2,490	1,659	4,180	2,911	3,552	3,539
NY,S	10,093	10,033	9,488	10,638	1,670	1,517	1,809	1,378	8,423	8,516	7,679	9,260
NY,W	2,133	1,656	1,616	2,173	605	683	718	570	1,528	973	898	1,603
VT	591	366	506	451	175	130	186	119	416	236	320	332
3RD . .	15,891	20,684	19,316	17,259	3,869	5,760	5,895	3,734	12,022	14,924	13,421	13,525
DE	645	810	740	715	115	193	204	104	530	617	536	611
NJ	4,654	6,372	5,428	5,598	1,259	2,221	1,844	1,636	3,395	4,151	3,584	3,962
PA,E	5,075	7,392	6,834	5,633	832	1,077	1,114	795	4,243	6,315	5,720	4,838
PA,M	1,549	1,872	1,982	1,439	600	652	805	447	949	1,220	1,177	992
PA,W	2,874	3,458	3,695	2,637	1,037	1,581	1,904	714	1,837	1,877	1,791	1,923
VI	1,094	780	637	1,237	26	36	24	38	1,068	744	613	1,199

TABLE C 1. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED AND PENDING DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES				U.S. CIVIL CASES				PRIVATE CIVIL CASES			
	PENDING JUNE 30, 1984	COM-MENCED	TERMI-NATED	PENDING JUNE 30, 1985	PENDING JUNE 30, 1984	COM-MENCED	TERMI-NATED	PENDING JUNE 30, 1985	PENDING JUNE 30, 1984	COM-MENCED	TERMI-NATED	PENDING JUNE 30, 1985
4TH . .	19,005	22,777	23,372	18,410	7,417	11,021	11,807	6,631	11,588	11,756	11,565	11,779
MD	4,421	4,923	4,765	4,579	1,264	2,148	2,246	1,166	3,157	2,775	2,519	3,413
NC,E	1,340	2,311	2,419	1,232	612	1,452	1,497	567	728	859	922	665
NC,M	904	1,504	1,461	947	416	983	912	487	488	521	549	460
NC,W	1,131	1,514	1,742	903	584	932	1,091	425	547	582	651	478
SC	2,943	3,612	3,720	2,835	1,448	1,836	1,956	1,328	1,495	1,776	1,764	1,507
VA,E	2,185	3,551	3,230	2,506	532	806	781	557	1,653	2,745	2,449	1,949
VA,W	1,932	2,711	2,850	1,793	899	1,485	1,703	681	1,033	1,226	1,147	1,112
WV,N	1,532	918	999	1,451	688	498	540	646	844	420	459	805
WV,S	2,617	1,733	2,186	2,164	974	881	1,081	774	1,643	852	1,105	1,390
5TH . .	38,307	35,005	33,285	40,027	9,682	13,214	12,929	9,967	28,625	21,791	20,356	30,060
LA,E	7,159	6,057	7,372	5,844	948	1,401	1,657	692	6,211	4,656	5,715	5,152
LA,M	1,616	1,172	1,099	1,689	200	313	315	198	1,416	859	784	1,491
LA,W	3,591	3,884	3,754	3,721	1,014	1,831	1,807	1,038	2,577	2,053	1,947	2,683
MS,N	1,426	1,417	1,235	1,608	434	512	563	383	992	905	672	1,225
MS,S	3,985	3,059	2,504	4,540	674	1,102	1,014	762	3,311	1,957	1,490	3,778
TX,N	3,812	4,215	3,785	4,242	775	1,195	1,060	910	3,037	3,020	2,725	3,332
TX,E	4,404	3,069	2,408	5,065	946	1,049	1,018	977	3,458	2,020	1,390	4,088
TX,S	8,947	7,654	7,118	9,483	2,982	2,689	2,873	2,798	5,965	4,965	4,245	6,685
TX,W	3,367	4,478	4,010	3,835	1,709	3,122	2,622	2,209	1,658	1,356	1,388	1,626
6TH . .	31,342	31,427	33,455	29,314	12,994	15,374	17,652	10,716	18,348	16,053	15,803	18,598
KY,E	2,866	2,443	2,749	2,560	1,506	1,571	1,810	1,267	1,360	872	939	1,293
KY,W	2,425	2,136	2,033	2,528	876	1,049	1,038	887	1,549	1,087	995	1,641
MI,E	7,836	8,171	8,560	7,447	2,894	3,655	4,098	2,451	4,942	4,516	4,462	4,996
MI,W	2,639	2,358	2,588	2,409	1,388	1,277	1,681	984	1,251	1,081	907	1,425
OH,N	5,528	4,995	5,569	4,954	2,372	2,367	2,954	1,785	3,156	2,628	2,615	3,169
OH,S	5,857	5,325	6,229	4,953	2,434	2,589	3,063	1,960	3,423	2,736	3,166	2,993
TN,E	1,253	2,662	2,521	1,394	575	1,339	1,405	509	678	1,323	1,116	885
TN,M	1,062	1,804	1,751	1,115	395	789	895	289	667	1,015	856	826
TN,W	1,876	1,533	1,455	1,954	554	738	708	584	1,322	795	747	1,370

TABLE C 1. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED AND PENDING DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES				U.S. CIVIL CASES				PRIVATE CIVIL CASES			
	PENDING JUNE 30, 1984	COM-MENCED	TERMI-NATED	PENDING JUNE 30, 1985	PENDING JUNE 30, 1984	COM-MENCED	TERMI-NATED	PENDING JUNE 30, 1985	PENDING JUNE 30, 1984	COM-MENCED	TERMI-NATED	PENDING JUNE 30, 1985
7TH	19,539	23,180	22,181	20,538	6,552	10,701	9,800	7,453	12,987	12,479	12,381	13,085
IL,N	8,913	11,416	10,490	9,839	3,209	4,724	4,076	3,857	5,704	6,692	6,414	5,982
IL,C	1,536	1,826	1,519	1,843	363	887	592	658	1,173	939	927	1,185
IL,S	1,188	1,952	1,633	1,507	419	1,136	940	615	769	816	693	892
IN,N	2,443	2,472	2,384	2,531	734	1,119	1,115	738	1,709	1,353	1,269	1,793
IN,S	3,046	2,713	2,885	2,874	1,136	1,396	1,550	982	1,910	1,317	1,335	1,892
WI,E	1,935	1,769	2,206	1,498	523	888	977	434	1,412	881	1,229	1,064
WI,W	478	1,032	1,064	446	168	551	550	169	310	481	514	277
8TH	15,346	19,041	20,026	14,361	5,711	8,914	10,187	4,438	9,635	10,127	9,839	9,923
AR,E	2,147	2,287	2,781	1,653	1,024	998	1,529	493	1,123	1,289	1,252	1,160
AR,W	931	1,048	1,260	719	413	521	672	262	518	527	588	457
IA,N	643	798	804	637	221	437	436	222	422	361	368	415
IA,S	1,384	1,345	1,302	1,427	416	556	528	444	968	789	774	983
MN	2,749	4,051	4,338	2,462	1,041	2,283	2,475	849	1,708	1,768	1,863	1,613
MO,E	2,587	3,524	3,416	2,695	837	1,406	1,587	656	1,750	2,118	1,829	2,039
MO,W	2,535	2,919	3,003	2,451	953	1,325	1,485	793	1,582	1,594	1,518	1,658
NE	1,329	1,826	1,776	1,379	389	777	788	378	940	1,049	988	1,001
ND	485	549	572	462	190	276	297	169	295	273	275	293
SD	556	694	774	476	227	335	390	172	329	359	384	304
9TH	34,034	41,638	39,881	35,791	12,804	20,650	20,848	12,606	21,230	20,988	19,033	23,185
AK	1,035	741	793	983	354	232	279	307	681	509	514	676
AZ	2,270	4,029	3,676	2,623	846	2,408	2,236	1,018	1,424	1,621	1,440	1,605
CA,N	6,215	8,780	9,894	5,101	3,067	5,495	6,628	1,934	3,148	3,285	3,266	3,167
CA,E	2,921	2,530	2,553	2,898	1,097	923	1,070	950	1,824	1,607	1,483	1,948
CA,C	7,113	10,151	9,190	8,074	1,939	3,822	3,443	2,318	5,174	6,329	5,747	5,756
CA,S	2,288	3,084	3,040	2,332	1,234	1,949	2,179	1,004	1,054	1,135	861	1,328
HI	1,553	1,575	1,104	2,024	433	593	602	424	1,120	982	502	1,600
ID	914	839	841	912	357	409	422	344	557	430	419	568
MT	1,210	1,193	1,088	1,315	404	476	462	418	806	717	626	897
NV	1,883	1,610	1,393	2,100	453	584	613	424	1,430	1,026	780	1,676
OR	1,863	2,622	2,501	1,984	546	1,292	1,066	772	1,317	1,330	1,435	1,212
WA,E	1,038	1,028	922	1,144	443	585	479	549	595	443	443	595
WA,W	2,693	3,330	2,722	3,301	789	1,845	1,315	1,319	1,904	1,485	1,407	1,982
GUAM	975	90	123	942	834	32	46	820	141	58	77	122
NMI	63	36	41	58	8	5	8	5	55	31	33	53

TABLE C 1. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED AND PENDING DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES				U.S. CIVIL CASES				PRIVATE CIVIL CASES			
	PENDING JUNE 30, 1984	COM-MENCED	TERMI-NATED	PENDING JUNE 30, 1985	PENDING JUNE 30, 1984	COM-MENCED	TERMI-NATED	PENDING JUNE 30, 1985	PENDING JUNE 30, 1984	COM-MENCED	TERMI-NATED	PENDING JUNE 30, 1985
10TH	11,822	15,736	14,372	13,186	3,297	6,021	6,045	3,273	8,525	9,715	8,327	9,913
CO	2,333	2,812	2,846	2,299	519	1,053	1,028	544	1,814	1,759	1,818	1,755
KS	2,484	2,628	2,426	2,686	632	1,293	1,102	823	1,852	1,335	1,324	1,863
NM	1,489	1,913	1,808	1,594	631	1,010	1,062	579	858	903	746	1,015
OK,N	997	1,092	1,113	976	291	282	388	185	706	810	725	791
OK,E	442	785	831	396	151	352	392	111	291	433	439	285
OK,W	2,221	3,352	3,256	2,317	600	1,174	1,168	606	1,621	2,178	2,088	1,711
UT	1,473	2,648	1,607	2,514	366	690	731	325	1,107	1,958	876	2,189
WY	383	506	485	404	107	167	174	100	276	339	311	304
11TH	21,936	27,653	26,735	22,854	7,334	13,817	12,375	8,776	14,602	13,836	14,360	14,078
AL,N	2,530	4,238	4,250	2,518	1,087	2,227	2,305	1,009	1,443	2,011	1,945	1,509
AL,M	1,003	1,669	1,743	929	348	919	960	307	655	750	783	622
AL,S	1,219	1,594	1,561	1,252	335	666	721	280	884	928	840	972
FL,N	1,135	1,365	1,569	931	454	778	839	393	681	587	730	538
FL,M	4,694	5,385	5,537	4,542	1,531	2,591	2,675	1,447	3,163	2,794	2,862	3,095
FL,S	5,387	5,396	5,438	5,345	2,024	2,647	2,378	2,293	3,363	2,749	3,060	3,052
GA,N	3,367	5,489	3,842	5,014	673	2,917	1,341	2,249	2,694	2,572	2,501	2,765
GA,M	1,396	1,252	1,284	1,364	548	608	633	523	848	644	651	841
GA,S	1,205	1,265	1,511	959	334	464	523	275	871	801	988	684

TABLE C 2. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY BASIS OF JURISDICTION AND NATURE OF SUIT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1984 AND 1985

NATURE OF SUIT	1984	1985						
		TOTAL	U.S. CASES		PRIVATE CASES			
			PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT	FEDERAL QUESTION	DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	LOCAL JURISDICTION
TOTAL CASES	261,485	273,670	79,371	38,117	94,467	61,101	614
CONTRACT ACTIONS, TOTAL	88,231	102,642	64,662	985	7,298	29,611	86
INSURANCE	6,211	6,851	31	282	363	6,164	11
MARINE	5,031	5,037	74	37	4,910	–	16
MILLER ACT	1,283	1,623	1,373	–	250	–	–
NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS	4,760	4,122	2,495	46	173	1,405	3
RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENTS AND ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS	46,190	58,160	57,888	70	7	194	1
OTHER CONTRACT ACTIONS	24,756	26,849	2,801	550	1,595	21,848	55
REAL PROPERTY ACTIONS, TOTAL	9,192	10,118	5,530	757	1,312	2,495	24
CONDEMNATION OF LAND	508	670	594	14	48	12	2
FORECLOSURE	6,660	7,465	4,673	401	923	1,455	13
RENT, LEASE, AND EJECTMENT	400	394	101	30	71	191	1
TORTS TO LAND	502	489	19	63	111	294	2
OTHER REAL PROPERTY ACTIONS	1,122	1,100	143	249	159	543	6
TORT ACTIONS, TOTAL	37,522	41,593	221	2,895	9,170	28,993	314
PERSONAL INJURY:							
PERSONAL INJURY PRODUCT LIABILITY							
AIRPLANE	371	278	–	5	17	256	–
MARINE	133	112	–	6	56	50	–
MOTOR VEHICLE	652	612	–	7	26	574	5
ASBESTOS	2,788	4,239	–	6	141	4,092	–
OTHER	5,733	7,266	–	76	549	6,641	–
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY							
AIRPLANE	748	613	–	198	106	306	3
MARINE	4,455	4,367	33	120	3,651	555	8
MOTOR VEHICLE	6,502	6,776	10	500	253	5,939	74
ASSAULT, LIBEL AND SLANDER	988	910	–	80	150	666	14
FEDERAL EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT	1,914	2,221	–	35	2,186	–	–
MEDICAL MALPRACTICE	1,782	1,779	–	535	20	1,209	15
OTHER	7,407	8,387	32	1,092	721	6,350	192
PERSONAL PROPERTY DAMAGE:							
FRAUD INCLUDING TRUTH IN LENDING	1,842	1,816	70	17	787	942	–
OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY DAMAGE	2,207	2,217	76	218	507	1,413	3

TABLE C 2. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY BASIS OF JURISDICTION AND NATURE OF SUIT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1984 AND 1985

NATURE OF SUIT	1984	1985					
		TOTAL	U.S. CASES		PRIVATE CASES		
			PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT	FEDERAL QUESTION	DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	LOCAL JURISDICTION
ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES, TOTAL	125,953	118,833	8,958	33,465	76,378	–	32
ANTITRUST	1,124	1,082	21	9	1,052	–	–
BANKRUPTCY SUITS:							
TRUSTEE	130	25	–	1	24	–	–
TRANSFER (915B)	358	211	–	1	210	–	–
APPEAL (801)	4,157	4,857	48	43	4,766	–	–
WITHDRAWAL (28 USC 158)	–	1,238	5	11	1,222	–	–
BANKS AND BANKING	313	343	76	91	176	–	–
CIVIL RIGHTS:							
VOTING	259	281	17	5	259	–	–
EMPLOYMENT	9,748	8,082	305	707	7,070	–	–
ACCOMMODATIONS	291	253	13	10	230	–	–
WELFARE	183	180	–	43	137	–	–
OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS	10,738	10,757	86	895	9,776	–	–
COMMERCE (ICC RATES, ETC.)	1,000	912	104	14	794	–	–
ECONOMIC STABILIZATION ACT	24	22	4	12	6	–	–
ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS	671	652	328	163	161	–	–
DEPORTATION	193	185	–	165	20	–	–
PRISONER PETITIONS:							
MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	1,427	1,527	–	1,527	–	–	–
HABEAS CORPUS	10,254	11,939	–	3,405	8,520	–	14
MANDAMUS AND OTHER	570	554	–	373	180	–	1
CIVIL RIGHTS	18,856	19,448	–	957	18,490	–	1
FORFEITURE AND PENALTY:							
AGRICULTURAL ACTS	74	144	67	77	–	–	–
FOOD AND DRUG ACT	411	668	653	15	–	–	–
AIR TRAFFIC REGULATIONS	112	126	125	1	–	–	–
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT	106	101	99	2	–	–	–
OTHER FORFEITURE AND PENALTY SUITS	3,005	3,869	3,802	67	–	–	–

TABLE C 2. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY BASIS OF JURISDICTION AND NATURE OF SUIT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1984 AND 1985

NATURE OF SUIT	1984	1985						
		TOTAL	U.S. CASES		PRIVATE CASES			
			PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT	FEDERAL QUESTION	DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	LOCAL JURISDICTION
LABOR LAWS:							
FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT	1,479	1,288	655	28	605	-	-
LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS ACT	3,920	3,559	127	42	3,390	-	-
LABOR MANAGEMENT REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE ACT	304	223	40	4	179	-	-
RAILWAY LABOR ACT	224	247	-	2	245	-	-
OTHER LABOR LITIGATION	5,894	6,432	201	103	6,128	-	-
PROTECTED PROPERTY RIGHTS:							
COPYRIGHT	2,102	2,113	..	-	2,113	-	-
PATENT	1,010	1,155	2	8	1,145	-	-
TRADEMARK	2,186	2,144	4	-	2,140	-	-
SECURITIES, COMMODITIES, AND EXCHANGES	3,142	3,266	171	23	3,072	-	-
SOCIAL SECURITY LAWS:							
HEALTH INSURANCE	578	402	-	402	-	-	-
BLACK LUNG CASES	59	95	1	94	-	-	-
DISABILITY INSURANCE	24,215	15,403	43	15,360	-	-	-
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME	4,495	3,344	-	3,344	-	-	-
RETIREMENT AND SURVIVORS BENEFITS	527	393	-	393	-	-	-
OTHER	111	134	-	134	-	-	-
STATE REAPPORTIONMENT SUITS	7	2	-	-	2	-	-
TAX SUITS	3,855	2,966	873	2,077	-	-	16
CUSTOMER CHALLENGE	7	40	-	40	-	-	-
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT OF 1974	479	565	-	524	41	-	-
OTHER STATUTORY ACTIONS	7,355	7,608	1,088	2,293	4,225	-	-
OTHER ACTIONS, TOTAL	587	484	-	15	309	2	158
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
INSANITY	94	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROBATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUITS INVOLVING LOCAL OFFICIALS	302	327	-	15	309	2	1
OTHER	191	152	-	-	-	-	152

TABLE C 3. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	UNITED STATES CASES																
									PRISONER PETITIONS									
		TOTAL U.S. CIVIL	CON-TRACT	LAND CONDEM-NATION	OTHER REAL PROP-ERTY	TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	FORFEIT-URES AND PENAL-TIES	LABOR SUITS	SOCIAL SECURITY	TAX SUITS	ALL OTHER
TOTAL	273,670	117,488	65,647	608	5,679	3,116	30	2,081	1,527	3,405	957	373	4,908	1,202	19,771	990	5,194
DC	4,199	1,869	371	10	9	148	4	268	6	45	79	19	6	16	89	20	779
1ST	11,121	4,671	1,937	11	430	136	-	59	25	16	17	2	145	103	1,412	66	312
ME	887	506	238	-	88	11	-	3	2	1	3	-	14	7	113	7	19
MA	5,412	1,910	1,128	7	57	72	-	36	11	11	3	1	104	67	284	43	86
NH	860	383	256	3	14	10	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	9	70	8	9
RI	794	316	187	-	1	11	-	6	-	-	8	-	6	7	71	1	18
PR	3,168	1,556	128	1	270	32	-	11	12	4	3	1	20	13	874	7	180
2ND	21,209	5,476	1,667	11	183	286	4	177	122	141	65	41	351	124	1,528	227	549
CT	2,597	845	395	5	31	21	1	23	14	57	11	2	25	25	184	20	31
NY,N	1,811	466	142	-	40	36	-	20	-	7	4	4	20	27	122	18	26
NY,E	4,746	1,835	600	-	27	105	1	36	55	3	-	4	150	38	587	96	133
NY,S	10,033	1,517	255	3	27	98	2	76	43	73	48	31	103	21	350	65	322
NY,W	1,656	683	245	3	40	23	-	19	9	1	2	-	41	5	238	25	32
VT	366	130	30	-	18	3	-	3	1	-	-	-	12	8	47	3	5
3RD	20,684	5,760	2,173	9	303	298	4	115	111	119	106	13	218	157	1,602	164	368
DE	810	193	102	-	11	6	1	3	6	-	-	-	7	4	34	3	16
NJ	6,372	2,221	936	1	122	136	2	35	30	6	8	-	89	52	625	59	120
PA,E	7,392	1,077	223	2	40	97	-	45	38	10	7	1	33	52	356	50	123
PA,M	1,872	652	128	2	44	30	-	16	18	99	85	12	6	12	158	11	31
PA,W	3,458	1,581	784	4	71	28	1	15	19	4	5	-	76	34	429	34	77
VI	780	36	-	-	15	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	7	3	-	7	1

TABLE C 3. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PRIVATE CASES																
	TOTAL PRIVATE CIVIL	CON-TRACT	REAL PROP-ERTY	FELA	MARINE PERSONAL INJURY	MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	COM-MERCE	PRISONER PETITIONS			COPYRIGHT PATENT TRADEMARK	LABOR SUITS	ALL OTHER
												HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER			
TOTAL . .	156,182	36,995	3,831	2,186	4,320	6,871	21,448	3,652	1,052	17,472	794	8,534	18,491	181	5,398	10,547	14,410
DC	2,330	514	20	9	1	387	404	52	9	246	3	26	131	4	43	338	163
1ST . .	6,450	1,172	859	71	208	231	1,817	116	47	627	20	106	197	5	221	374	379
ME	381	71	5	14	13	23	103	7	4	47	2	12	23	-	11	21	25
MA	3,502	647	11	50	150	116	1,389	54	27	254	15	46	64	-	166	289	224
NH	477	96	5	-	-	37	131	5	2	50	-	33	60	1	19	12	26
RI	478	127	7	5	9	32	85	15	4	100	-	6	28	3	14	20	23
PR	1,612	231	831	2	36	23	109	35	10	176	3	9	22	1	11	32	81
2ND . .	15,733	4,942	101	421	372	537	1,552	365	89	1,488	62	707	1,477	30	1,034	1,240	1,318
CT	1,762	389	19	49	15	88	258	65	10	270	5	70	151	-	93	91	178
NY,N	1,346	130	3	97	5	48	130	11	4	165	2	130	409	6	62	90	63
NY,E	2,911	631	25	88	62	181	390	64	20	324	12	153	173	4	229	279	276
NY,S	8,516	3,640	44	149	284	174	626	212	46	583	33	261	439	20	598	687	720
NY,W	973	116	6	34	6	19	72	8	7	115	10	91	292	-	42	88	67
VT	236	36	4	4	-	27	76	5	2	31	-	2	13	-	10	5	21
3RD . .	14,924	3,544	104	510	246	1,212	2,264	284	127	1,372	167	712	1,724	7	447	1,102	1,102
DE	617	94	2	4	3	55	39	7	1	37	1	45	212	1	59	8	49
NJ	4,151	1,078	17	36	45	303	492	59	29	530	70	183	524	-	212	273	300
PA,E	6,315	1,571	40	388	164	615	1,180	151	62	456	81	223	431	-	107	461	385
PA,M	1,220	203	9	13	1	78	151	24	14	124	6	77	352	4	14	93	57
PA,W	1,877	506	11	69	23	82	178	36	19	192	9	133	204	-	54	255	106
VI	744	92	25	-	10	79	224	7	2	33	-	51	1	2	1	12	205

TABLE C 3 U S DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	UNITED STATES CASES																
									PRISONER PETITIONS									
		TOTAL U S CIVIL	CON-TRACT	LAND CONDEM-NATION	OTHER REAL PROP-ERTY	TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	FORFEIT-URES AND PENAL-TIES	LABOR SUITS	SOCIAL SECURITY	TAX SUITS	ALL OTHER
4TH	22,777	11,021	6,324	64	591	235	1	179	157	63	28	9	511	76	2,293	160	330
MD	4,923	2,148	1,408	3	52	39	–	71	33	5	4	5	53	13	326	35	101
NC,E	2,311	1,452	1,023	1	4	19	–	14	15	8	5	2	190	7	119	23	22
NC,M	1,504	983	851	–	3	3	–	11	16	–	2	–	20	1	56	13	7
NC,W	1,514	932	716	–	3	7	–	11	12	2	3	–	14	3	142	12	7
SC	3,612	1,836	667	2	514	52	–	15	27	2	–	2	69	4	442	24	16
VA,E	3,551	806	357	7	1	85	1	45	28	24	4	–	27	10	124	31	62
VA,W	2,711	1,485	691	12	8	17	–	6	7	3	3	–	99	6	587	8	38
WV,N	918	498	273	33	4	2	–	2	6	2	–	–	22	7	112	4	31
WV,S	1,733	881	338	6	2	11	–	4	13	17	7	–	17	25	385	10	46
5TH	35,005	13,214	9,154	149	617	292	2	198	182	156	60	25	316	97	1,307	334	325
LA,E	6,057	1,401	936	–	14	77	–	19	18	2	5	1	19	9	222	56	23
LA,M	1,172	313	212	–	34	7	–	5	12	1	1	–	2	2	27	3	7
LA,W	3,884	1,831	958	1	509	40	–	8	10	–	–	–	15	10	239	14	27
MS,N	1,417	512	369	7	12	11	–	7	2	–	–	–	3	2	78	4	17
MS,S	3,059	1,102	837	1	24	20	–	12	13	1	3	–	10	6	142	16	17
TX,N	4,215	1,195	643	1	12	26	2	30	41	39	9	10	49	17	168	84	64
TX,E	3,069	1,049	680	138	2	7	–	11	6	29	25	2	12	2	102	19	14
TX,S	7,654	2,689	1,972	–	5	47	–	69	30	16	1	3	149	38	165	90	104
TX,W	4,478	3,122	2,547	1	5	57	–	37	50	68	16	9	57	11	164	48	52
6TH	31,427	15,374	7,047	50	787	201	3	172	136	220	134	15	582	129	5,027	376	495
KY,E	2,443	1,571	361	26	57	13	–	9	22	67	30	3	315	5	580	30	53
KY,W	2,136	1,049	553	4	48	14	1	17	16	2	1	–	32	6	297	30	28
MI,E	8,171	3,655	1,513	–	20	67	–	44	37	50	38	2	51	18	1,653	75	87
MI,W	2,358	1,277	770	–	15	14	–	6	2	–	2	1	7	3	410	14	33
OH,N	4,995	2,367	1,036	7	310	40	2	28	21	6	4	–	24	38	720	56	75
OH,S	5,325	2,589	1,205	3	300	22	–	24	13	2	3	–	30	42	804	49	92
TN,E	2,662	1,339	710	5	9	12	–	17	9	6	1	–	94	8	358	43	67
TN,M	1,804	789	520	4	21	10	–	8	10	1	2	–	17	2	101	53	40
TN,W	1,533	738	379	1	7	9	–	19	6	86	53	9	12	7	104	26	20

TABLE C 3. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PRIVATE CASES																
												PRISONER PETITIONS					
	TOTAL PRIVATE CIVIL	CON-TRACT	REAL PROP-ERTY	FELA	MARINE PERSONAL INJURY	MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	COM-MERCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	COPYRIGHT PATENT TRADEMARK	LABOR SUITS	ALL OTHER
4TH	11,756	2,410	94	105	155	781	1,786	255	77	1,170	26	948	2,475	10	251	531	704
MD	2,775	524	10	46	58	155	488	39	16	262	5	195	568	4	54	177	174
NC,E	859	122	6	2	15	31	48	12	8	77	2	120	346	-	20	12	38
NC,M	521	80	2	-	-	18	21	10	2	68	4	71	164	-	25	17	39
NC,W	582	152	9	2	2	31	47	14	7	103	2	41	96	1	26	13	36
SC	1,776	528	17	3	13	238	346	73	25	149	4	95	121	1	42	29	92
VA,E	2,745	525	11	9	55	156	513	57	8	253	8	225	682	3	55	53	132
VA,W	1,226	201	8	7	1	77	102	25	2	127	-	117	340	-	13	73	133
WV,N	420	74	12	4	-	23	54	7	3	32	1	59	86	-	8	30	27
WV,S	852	204	19	32	11	52	147	18	6	99	-	23	72	1	8	127	33
5TH	21,791	4,919	346	161	2,472	831	3,859	638	124	2,173	59	1,183	2,304	33	376	502	1,806
LA,E	4,656	1,118	109	19	1,330	187	574	231	15	350	7	153	310	1	32	74	148
LA,M	859	119	22	3	30	40	86	15	2	95	1	60	314	2	8	25	47
LA,W	2,053	431	38	16	513	73	270	43	2	238	-	102	174	3	13	34	103
MS,N	905	222	13	-	12	87	198	26	4	132	1	34	126	3	8	15	24
MS,S	1,957	529	26	2	46	143	793	40	7	158	1	38	73	-	14	29	58
TX,N	3,020	864	47	16	5	87	393	97	40	385	28	316	222	4	125	85	306
TX,E	2,020	187	24	37	176	74	959	25	9	134	1	84	222	4	20	25	39
TX,S	4,965	1,181	50	43	358	85	421	127	25	436	17	298	672	8	115	171	958
TX,W	1,356	270	17	25	2	55	165	34	20	260	3	98	191	8	41	44	123
6TH	16,053	2,994	152	267	88	588	2,591	268	94	2,353	118	1,023	2,215	21	472	1,604	1,206
KY,E	872	229	29	14	9	45	105	11	2	113	8	71	87	2	18	80	49
KY,W	1,087	213	18	16	12	44	99	27	3	112	51	105	227	-	22	68	70
MI,E	4,516	1,088	33	92	21	100	744	57	36	555	26	202	375	1	159	596	432
MI,W	1,081	170	8	11	5	26	119	16	7	191	1	56	231	-	25	131	84
OH,N	2,628	485	25	79	14	85	311	41	21	583	23	123	136	2	128	381	191
OH,S	2,736	275	15	31	2	56	866	42	8	351	6	189	432	3	63	218	179
TN,E	1,323	254	13	15	2	138	189	37	5	170	1	116	234	4	19	53	73
TN,M	1,015	172	5	6	4	59	103	23	3	120	1	87	288	2	19	34	89
TN,W	795	108	6	3	19	35	55	14	9	158	2	74	205	7	19	43	38

TABLE C 3. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	UNITED STATES CASES															
									PRISONER PETITIONS								
		TOTAL U.S. CIVIL	CON-TRACT	LAND CONDEM-NATION	OTHER REAL PROP-ERTY	TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	FORFEIT-URES AND PENAL-TIES	LABOR SUITS	SOCIAL SECURITY	TAX SUITS	ALL OTHER
7TH	23,180	10,701	7,380	9	582	153	1	161	98	265	250	39	181	57	951	264	340
IL,N	11,418	4,724	3,515	4	134	76	1	86	39	56	47	18	115	29	359	106	139
IL,C	1,828	887	698	–	30	12	–	12	10	–	–	–	3	5	77	25	15
IL,S	1,952	1,136	659	2	48	12	–	6	9	104	110	2	10	4	70	19	81
IN,N	2,472	1,119	769	2	131	11	–	15	16	–	1	–	11	5	116	21	21
IN,S	2,713	1,398	876	1	90	19	–	11	17	63	55	14	27	2	157	28	36
WI,E	1,769	888	582	–	73	11	–	10	3	9	–	–	12	9	97	55	27
WI,W	1,032	551	281	–	76	12	–	11	4	33	37	5	3	3	75	10	21
8TH	19,041	8,914	5,650	27	589	156	–	112	88	83	73	132	148	69	1,288	180	321
AR,E	2,287	998	450	5	193	13	–	12	9	–	–	–	13	2	260	17	24
AR,W	1,048	521	265	–	98	2	–	3	3	1	–	–	8	4	120	8	9
IA,N	798	437	211	1	77	7	–	2	2	–	–	–	6	4	98	11	18
IA,S	1,345	556	288	6	44	16	–	8	2	1	1	–	16	8	122	15	29
MN	4,051	2,283	1,773	5	17	33	–	23	13	49	18	7	38	6	192	51	58
MO,E	3,524	1,408	1,030	5	6	28	–	35	25	–	3	2	24	22	159	18	49
MO,W	2,819	1,325	736	–	6	13	–	13	20	30	48	121	10	14	234	20	60
NE	1,826	777	516	4	80	19	–	8	6	1	2	–	11	6	64	31	29
ND	549	276	178	1	47	7	–	2	1	–	–	–	8	3	12	4	15
SD	694	335	203	–	21	18	–	6	7	1	1	2	16	–	25	5	30
9TH	41,838	20,650	14,095	105	417	819	6	362	221	235	61	9	837	219	1,849	681	735
AK	741	232	63	–	15	33	–	2	5	4	2	–	7	1	10	37	53
AZ	4,029	2,408	1,892	31	45	43	1	30	20	13	6	3	49	26	120	61	68
CA,N	8,780	5,496	4,456	21	14	166	–	92	28	44	20	1	62	52	302	133	104
CA,E	2,530	923	299	2	28	71	1	26	29	5	5	–	42	26	282	52	55
CA,C	10,161	3,822	2,262	1	20	229	–	78	63	139	18	–	216	55	414	156	171
CA,S	3,084	1,949	1,282	–	6	93	1	26	20	14	3	3	246	8	187	24	36
HI	1,576	593	420	–	7	30	–	10	9	3	–	1	65	6	10	14	18
ID	839	409	193	–	82	11	–	11	2	1	–	–	42	7	34	10	16
MT	1,193	476	258	18	58	23	–	17	3	–	–	–	12	1	50	19	17
NV	1,610	584	413	1	6	20	–	12	9	2	–	–	11	9	12	32	57
OR	2,622	1,292	861	–	60	24	–	20	13	–	4	1	22	6	196	41	44
WA,E	1,028	585	340	14	24	16	1	7	3	–	2	–	10	5	100	39	24
WA,W	3,330	1,845	1,340	15	50	57	1	30	16	8	1	–	53	16	132	62	64
GUAM	90	32	15	2	2	2	–	1	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	5
NMI	38	5	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3

TABLE C 3. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PRIVATE CASES											PRISONER PETITIONS					
	TOTAL PRIVATE CIVIL	CON- TRACT	REAL PROP- ERTY	FELA	MARINE PERSONAL INJURY	MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER TORT ACTIONS	ANTI- TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	COM- MERCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN- DAMUS AND OTHER	COPYRIGHT PATENT TRADEMARK	LABOR SUITS	ALL OTHER
7TH	12,479	2,576	1,372	101	27	399	933	243	65	1,889	51	522	1,192	14	512	1,314	1,249
IL,N	6,692	1,570	963	41	10	104	323	107	31	1,084	18	150	382	8	341	610	730
IL,C	939	122	9	9	-	24	88	16	7	127	4	53	210	1	19	130	120
IL,S	816	117	14	11	11	46	160	17	2	56	4	66	175	1	11	75	50
IN,N	1,353	178	283	6	3	106	142	28	3	210	10	91	132	-	24	72	65
IN,S	1,317	308	93	16	1	72	108	42	13	169	12	94	129	3	35	127	95
WI,E	881	194	7	18	2	27	67	21	5	175	-	50	76	-	46	76	117
WI,W	481	87	3	-	-	20	45	12	4	68	3	18	88	1	36	24	72
8TH	10,127	2,026	120	196	43	481	1,551	320	68	1,326	80	534	1,570	14	237	637	924
AR,E	1,289	230	18	5	6	72	135	15	5	253	10	132	323	-	8	24	53
AR,W	527	157	17	1	3	69	118	15	3	45	-	14	41	-	11	10	23
IA,N	361	73	7	-	1	23	46	20	4	52	1	11	64	1	10	26	22
IA,S	789	119	5	25	-	27	63	19	6	108	3	28	284	-	26	25	51
MN	1,768	269	11	47	10	43	531	62	24	209	12	33	60	4	86	174	193
MO,E	2,118	591	17	3	18	133	295	61	7	275	2	113	230	1	42	218	112
MO,W	1,594	261	12	9	-	60	166	37	9	186	32	120	464	6	30	108	94
NE	1,049	186	15	83	5	30	103	58	5	127	2	36	74	-	14	42	269
ND	273	56	10	15	-	12	46	8	4	29	16	9	5	-	7	5	51
SD	359	84	8	8	-	12	48	25	1	42	2	38	25	2	3	5	56
9TH	20,988	5,269	251	216	536	379	2,399	458	226	2,031	96	1,216	2,147	18	1,178	2,121	2,447
AK	509	217	2	1	30	3	56	13	5	24	-	29	24	-	2	68	35
AZ	1,621	300	20	5	3	55	114	26	14	111	3	197	516	10	42	79	126
CA,N	3,285	788	22	9	88	34	242	92	40	360	13	182	321	2	226	472	394
CA,E	1,607	223	24	6	6	16	104	23	13	169	5	161	471	1	41	104	240
CA,C	6,329	1,886	53	118	88	75	718	121	88	552	55	272	94	-	651	836	723
CA,S	1,136	244	31	2	141	10	44	34	20	100	6	28	18	-	40	91	328
HI	982	190	7	-	19	19	489	11	2	69	1	22	30	-	23	49	51
ID	430	136	8	4	-	21	56	11	6	52	1	17	38	-	7	25	48
MT	717	192	10	34	-	48	148	17	6	68	-	48	66	1	10	44	25
NV	1,026	298	21	4	-	25	105	18	2	120	2	70	175	3	24	65	94
OR	1,330	344	24	4	40	36	121	48	13	204	7	55	139	1	49	134	111
WA,E	443	81	4	8	2	14	46	6	3	34	-	32	134	-	9	31	39
WA,W	1,485	359	16	21	118	23	152	38	13	165	3	102	122	-	54	124	175
GUAM	58	9	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	39
NMI	31	2	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19

TABLE C 3. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	UNITED STATES CASES															
		TOTAL U.S. CIVIL	CON-TRACT	LAND CONDEM-NATION	OTHER REAL PROP-ERTY	TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIONS				FORFEIT-URES AND PENAL-TIES	LABOR SUITS	SOCIAL SECURITY	TAX SUITS	ALL OTHER
									MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER					
10TH	15,736	6,021	3,813	42	521	149	2	148	84	99	19	60	130	64	399	236	255
CO	2,812	1,053	659	6	23	44	2	44	13	16	6	1	56	16	53	46	68
KS	2,628	1,293	768	1	198	21	–	28	12	52	1	56	18	19	54	22	43
NM	1,913	1,010	698	9	61	22	–	20	11	5	1	–	17	2	125	16	23
OK,N	1,092	282	147	5	46	4	–	5	14	3	1	–	6	1	19	15	16
OK,E	785	352	222	7	51	9	–	3	6	1	2	–	1	–	39	3	8
OK,W	3,352	1,174	765	12	102	31	–	31	16	18	7	3	20	11	71	48	39
UT	2,648	690	461	1	23	10	–	16	8	4	1	–	10	13	32	76	35
WY	506	167	93	1	17	8	–	1	4	–	–	–	2	2	6	10	23
11TH	27,653	13,817	6,056	121	650	243	4	140	297	1,963	65	9	1,483	91	2,028	282	385
AL,N	4,238	2,227	1,470	2	14	35	2	16	24	37	13	–	59	11	491	23	30
AL,M	1,669	919	602	5	45	7	–	10	4	11	4	–	3	7	203	8	10
AL,S	1,594	666	454	–	16	8	–	4	20	–	–	–	27	1	110	9	17
FL,N	1,365	778	443	–	109	29	–	6	19	28	6	–	11	8	92	17	10
FL,M	5,385	2,591	1,547	1	275	64	–	26	42	10	10	–	67	22	365	86	76
FL,S	5,396	2,647	579	111	59	53	1	27	105	62	20	3	1,216	25	204	55	127
GA,N	5,489	2,917	455	–	37	22	1	42	50	1,811	12	6	62	12	315	49	43
GA,M	1,252	608	329	2	44	8	–	4	19	–	–	–	14	3	138	23	24
GA,S	1,265	464	177	–	51	17	–	5	14	4	–	–	24	2	110	12	48

TABLE C 3. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PRIVATE CASES											PRISONER PETITIONS					
	TOTAL PRIVATE CIVIL	CONTRACT	REAL PROPERTY	FELA	MARINE PERSONAL INJURY	MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER TORT ACTIONS	ANTITRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	COMMERCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MANDAMUS AND OTHER	COPYRIGHT PATENT TRADEMARK	LABOR SUITS	ALL OTHER
10TH	9,715	2,801	216	96	2	536	1,088	300	66	1,117	37	303	686	10	183	259	2,015
CO	1,759	536	26	31	-	55	185	34	20	248	12	44	135	-	69	103	261
KS	1,335	319	32	9	-	78	136	71	13	262	5	61	116	4	19	34	176
NM	903	237	20	9	-	69	109	25	8	136	5	57	136	-	12	24	56
OK,N	810	343	11	2	1	53	97	22	1	95	2	20	29	-	16	27	91
OK,E	433	106	17	7	-	45	62	18	4	34	-	29	81	2	4	3	21
OK,W	2,178	881	94	11	1	173	348	91	11	187	9	69	117	2	21	21	142
UT	1,958	294	8	13	-	35	94	23	7	117	4	17	38	2	34	35	1,237
WY	339	85	8	14	-	28	57	16	2	38	-	6	34	-	8	12	31
11TH	13,836	3,828	196	33	170	529	1,224	353	60	1,695	35	1,256	2,373	15	444	525	1,100
AL,N	2,011	637	40	2	1	88	93	59	8	339	5	189	314	-	24	119	93
AL,M	750	124	24	1	1	20	48	24	2	114	-	114	243	-	5	10	20
AL,S	928	279	25	1	51	20	59	29	1	95	-	91	210	-	7	19	41
FL,N	587	83	11	-	10	13	41	5	-	61	-	124	182	-	12	18	27
FL,M	2,794	586	28	7	53	51	236	57	17	245	7	325	787	1	117	84	193
FL,S	2,749	964	21	-	41	51	228	15	14	244	15	220	232	1	156	155	392
GA,N	2,572	716	21	2	1	177	326	121	13	443	5	111	194	10	101	86	245
GA,M	644	206	15	2	-	49	67	24	2	78	2	51	61	1	16	21	49
GA,S	801	233	11	18	12	60	126	19	3	76	1	31	150	2	6	13	40

TABLE C 3A. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	UNITED STATES CASES														
									PRISONER PETITIONS							
		TOTAL U.S. CIVIL	CON-TRACT	LAND CONDEM-NATION	OTHER REAL PROP-ERTY	TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	FORFEIT-URES AND PENAL-TIES	LABOR SUITS	SOCIAL SECURITY	TAX SUITS	ALL OTHER
TOTAL ...	254,114	77,588	27,439	2,247	4,307	3,883	29	2,400	1,063	2,540	755	211	3,658	1,154	20,302	964	4,636
DC	3,481	1,516	318	9	11	213	1	218	38	20	40	11	3	20	86	13	515
1ST ...	13,486	3,496	913	74	225	211	1	96	14	8	13	4	89	118	1,405	96	229
ME	912	219	55	–	33	13	–	5	2	–	1	–	14	6	65	9	16
MA	8,780	1,726	645	67	62	125	1	69	5	4	5	3	67	76	404	78	117
NH	799	160	53	6	4	24	–	4	–	–	–	–	1	17	34	3	14
RI	604	172	67	–	1	7	–	4	–	–	5	–	1	6	67	1	13
PR	2,391	1,219	93	1	125	42	–	14	7	4	2	1	6	13	835	7	69
2ND ...	25,407	4,982	830	13	200	427	6	227	75	96	61	23	294	125	1,853	294	458
CT	3,917	660	114	2	44	43	2	35	4	39	10	–	22	27	232	41	45
NY,N	3,030	596	93	1	40	57	–	24	–	9	5	7	24	26	241	27	42
NY,E	5,198	1,659	395	1	35	161	2	48	43	4	–	2	104	32	657	84	91
NY,S	10,638	1,378	131	8	30	139	2	95	19	43	43	14	95	24	398	104	235
NY,W	2,173	570	82	3	41	26	–	22	8	1	3	–	40	8	263	33	40
VT	451	119	15	–	10	1	–	3	1	–	–	–	9	8	62	5	5
3RD ...	17,259	3,734	789	14	186	301	3	110	65	44	65	11	134	97	1,640	131	244
DE	715	104	26	1	7	5	1	2	2	–	–	–	3	2	35	7	13
NJ	5,598	1,636	465	3	101	139	1	38	31	3	5	–	52	34	634	49	81
PA,E	5,633	795	103	1	30	75	–	37	23	3	7	1	26	25	342	39	83
PA,M	1,439	447	30	4	15	30	–	14	3	38	48	10	4	8	212	9	22
PA,W	2,637	714	165	5	24	48	1	17	6	–	3	–	41	26	316	19	43
VI	1,237	38	–	–	9	4	–	2	–	–	2	–	8	2	1	8	2

TABLE C 3A. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PRIVATE CASES																
	TOTAL PRIVATE CIVIL	CON-TRACT	REAL PROP-ERTY	FELA	MARINE PERSONAL INJURY	MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	COM-MERCE	PRISONER PETITIONS			COPYRIGHT PATENT TRADEMARK	LABOR SUITS	ALL OTHER
												HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER			
TOTAL . .	178,526	38,544	2,770	2,686	5,867	7,089	33,437	4,281	1,886	23,748	686	6,569	18,737	107	5,140	9,848	15,131
DC	1,965	405	19	14	–	312	410	53	28	215	4	11	70	1	40	226	159
1ST . .	9,990	1,615	238	118	359	312	4,469	166	71	1,004	21	78	345	2	244	438	510
ME	693	82	9	19	15	21	381	10	9	49	1	3	15	–	9	22	38
MA	7,054	1,022	23	95	287	180	3,601	83	49	580	18	46	179	–	203	348	340
NH	639	148	10	–	1	61	243	15	2	69	–	14	23	–	14	8	31
RI	432	100	5	2	9	19	92	16	3	90	–	4	42	–	9	17	24
PR	1,172	263	191	2	47	31	142	42	8	216	2	11	86	2	9	43	77
2ND . .	20,425	5,231	132	594	514	654	2,806	480	258	2,581	61	752	2,562	20	971	1,147	1,882
CT	3,257	575	38	57	16	134	1,029	111	24	550	6	59	195	–	110	112	243
NY,N	2,434	180	7	163	11	69	269	20	14	291	2	171	956	3	61	135	82
NY,E	3,539	685	27	128	114	220	550	68	36	612	10	137	287	4	184	215	262
NY,S	9,260	3,560	45	169	366	173	743	259	160	810	28	247	592	11	553	548	996
NY,W	1,603	172	9	71	7	27	125	16	17	242	15	136	495	2	54	129	86
VT	332	59	8	6	–	31	90	6	7	56	–	2	37	–	9	8	13
3RD . .	13,626	2,869	138	438	243	1,091	2,723	283	196	1,510	99	392	1,183	3	379	834	1,144
DE	611	118	6	6	5	54	56	12	2	49	1	24	130	–	88	17	45
NJ	3,962	953	16	35	53	278	619	63	40	587	45	151	461	–	151	208	302
PA,E	4,838	1,031	30	270	150	410	1,202	132	109	429	42	134	211	–	78	279	331
PA,M	992	169	9	12	1	88	171	16	15	109	3	30	221	2	12	74	60
PA,W	1,923	457	12	115	23	83	282	45	29	285	8	45	154	–	49	237	99
VI	1,199	141	65	–	11	178	393	15	1	51	–	8	6	1	3	19	307

TABLE C 3A. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	UNITED STATES CASES																
									PRISONER PETITIONS									
		TOTAL U.S. CIVIL	CON-TRACT	LAND CONDEM-NATION	OTHER REAL PROP-ERTY	TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	FORFEIT-URES AND PENAL-TIES	LABOR SUITS	SOCIAL SECURITY	TAX SUITS	ALL OTHER
4TH	18,410	6,631	2,103	284	372	233	–	189	124	43	37	8	312	92	2,371	174	289
MD	4,579	1,166	485	6	36	54	–	92	25	5	6	4	53	17	231	57	95
NC,E	1,232	567	265	12	3	16	–	20	8	2	5	2	66	5	116	22	25
NC,M	947	487	333	8	2	3	–	10	15	–	2	–	8	3	88	8	7
NC,W	903	425	247	–	4	6	–	8	8	–	–	–	11	4	124	7	6
SC	2,835	1,328	258	4	310	58	–	11	27	1	1	1	56	3	559	18	21
VA,E	2,506	557	171	24	1	60	–	26	21	12	6	1	12	6	166	17	34
VA,W	1,793	681	121	12	6	18	–	12	6	2	3	–	48	15	371	22	45
WV,N	1,451	646	102	198	7	5	–	4	1	4	4	–	44	15	226	11	25
WV,S	2,164	774	121	20	3	13	–	6	13	17	10	–	14	24	490	12	31
5TH	40,027	9,967	5,345	265	370	372	3	287	187	200	86	33	236	108	1,822	324	350
LA,E	5,844	692	231	1	13	86	1	24	23	2	4	–	9	7	219	48	25
LA,M	1,689	198	91	–	12	7	–	7	3	–	4	–	4	4	51	7	8
LA,W	3,721	1,038	322	1	277	52	–	9	10	–	–	–	6	12	298	16	35
MS,N	1,608	383	122	19	9	8	–	7	4	2	–	–	3	1	181	5	22
MS,S	4,540	762	424	3	27	24	–	19	7	2	2	1	9	6	201	15	22
TX,N	4,242	910	400	4	11	34	2	44	22	22	4	6	44	16	172	76	53
TX,E	5,065	977	227	224	4	10	–	26	14	97	54	7	17	9	244	18	26
TX,S	9,483	2,798	1,953	3	13	77	–	97	29	9	2	6	125	41	233	105	105
TX,W	3,835	2,209	1,575	10	4	75	–	54	55	66	15	13	19	12	223	34	54
6TH	29,314	10,716	2,593	98	769	260	4	282	75	133	137	21	410	122	4,978	362	472
KY,E	2,560	1,267	121	53	54	14	1	10	14	68	37	4	246	8	520	40	77
KY,W	2,528	887	210	11	37	24	–	24	6	2	2	–	21	10	465	33	42
MI,E	7,447	2,451	589	1	20	82	–	62	26	18	37	2	40	15	1,401	89	69
MI,W	2,409	984	319	13	22	21	1	18	3	–	1	–	9	5	515	19	38
OH,N	4,954	1,785	385	5	319	49	2	36	11	–	3	–	26	23	804	55	68
OH,S	4,953	1,960	477	3	291	30	–	57	5	2	3	–	20	40	893	62	77
TN,E	1,394	509	227	8	10	8	–	12	–	1	1	–	29	3	148	24	38
TN,M	1,115	289	120	3	8	7	–	11	3	–	1	–	7	4	75	21	29
TN,W	1,954	584	145	1	8	26	–	52	7	42	52	15	12	14	157	19	34

TABLE C 3A. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PRIVATE CASES																
											PRISONER PETITIONS						
	TOTAL PRIVATE CIVIL	CON-TRACT	REAL PROP-ERTY	FELA	MARINE PERSONAL INJURY	MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	COM-MERCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	COPYRIGHT PATENT TRADEMARK	LABOR SUITS	ALL OTHER
4TH	11,779	2,272	142	173	190	661	2,849	265	93	1,439	24	630	1,628	9	205	547	652
MD	3,413	571	17	59	73	158	974	72	24	448	8	133	451	4	59	165	197
NC,E	665	96	5	1	26	24	73	13	9	84	2	86	194	-	15	10	27
NC,M	460	76	1	-	-	15	38	10	4	94	3	41	114	-	20	21	23
NC,W	478	142	5	1	2	16	47	12	6	97	1	34	46	2	21	12	34
SC	1,507	384	17	2	18	170	383	47	20	144	4	95	97	1	25	22	78
VA,E	1,949	286	11	8	58	96	679	34	9	175	4	109	332	2	32	36	78
VA,W	1,112	247	13	39	2	81	169	35	9	155	-	37	130	-	17	75	103
WV,N	805	175	45	5	-	48	105	10	6	78	1	55	169	-	8	59	41
WV,S	1,390	295	28	58	11	53	381	32	6	164	1	40	95	-	8	147	71
5TH	30,060	5,645	391	195	3,351	1,035	7,366	852	210	3,185	63	1,362	3,473	35	403	605	1,889
LA,E	5,152	1,070	101	21	1,714	180	736	298	25	422	7	86	258	1	41	62	130
LA,M	1,491	160	33	7	58	51	149	15	3	173	2	43	695	-	15	36	51
LA,W	2,683	500	49	19	741	102	435	65	2	285	-	123	188	1	20	60	93
MS,N	1,225	258	21	-	23	108	251	38	4	205	2	40	216	2	12	19	26
MS,S	3,778	605	32	1	54	203	2,242	52	10	271	2	48	138	-	15	31	74
TX,N	3,332	955	47	28	5	103	512	125	69	506	27	226	181	2	107	89	350
TX,E	4,088	273	30	45	215	116	1,980	44	17	251	2	239	749	16	19	34	58
TX,S	6,685	1,539	61	53	538	112	833	179	47	752	17	423	820	12	139	217	943
TX,W	1,626	285	17	21	3	60	228	36	33	320	4	134	228	1	35	57	164
6TH	18,598	3,630	178	386	139	658	2,862	328	213	3,668	112	733	2,284	5	483	1,734	1,185
KY,E	1,293	335	34	15	17	67	218	17	9	183	11	80	140	1	19	86	61
KY,W	1,641	365	33	52	23	62	204	44	14	252	29	80	263	-	33	96	91
MI,E	4,996	1,206	32	123	34	106	929	64	63	793	26	132	470	-	163	542	313
MI,W	1,425	253	13	17	8	42	178	18	8	316	6	61	209	-	32	160	104
OH,S	2,993	414	17	43	3	74	456	52	23	632	7	170	528	2	76	279	217
TN,E	885	173	9	14	2	107	203	23	3	131	1	29	98	-	15	31	46
TN,M	826	148	3	5	4	44	95	21	7	156	1	24	209	-	14	30	65
TN,W	1,370	216	7	2	29	55	134	33	25	375	9	61	249	2	22	75	76

TABLE C 3A. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

		UNITED STATES CASES															
									PRISONER PETITIONS								
CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	TOTAL U.S. CIVIL	CON-TRACT	LAND CONDEM-NATION	OTHER REAL PROP-ERTY	TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	FORFEIT-URES AND PENAL-TIES	LABOR SUITS	SOCIAL SECURITY	TAX SUITS	ALL OTHER
7TH	20,538	7,453	4,566	20	418	165	–	169	60	125	169	16	116	57	1,025	257	290
IL,N	9,839	3,857	2,914	3	65	70	–	90	23	20	23	6	61	24	346	104	108
IL,C	1,843	658	462	–	28	20	–	16	2	3	3	–	1	4	61	39	19
IL,S	1,507	615	242	3	45	17	–	3	5	48	100	2	7	7	76	5	55
IN,N	2,531	738	359	11	110	12	–	14	11	–	1	–	14	8	145	25	28
IN,S	2,874	982	395	3	100	24	–	25	13	46	27	8	25	4	220	39	53
WI,E	1,498	434	144	–	41	12	–	15	3	3	1	–	7	9	140	40	19
WI,W	446	169	50	–	29	10	–	6	3	5	14	–	1	1	37	5	8
8TH	14,361	4,438	1,756	72	401	176	1	106	44	26	37	44	112	63	1,124	192	284
AR,E	1,653	493	68	9	74	14	–	8	3	–	1	–	7	4	275	13	17
AR,W	719	262	35	–	52	9	–	3	–	1	–	–	2	4	144	5	7
IA,N	637	222	68	1	39	6	–	4	3	–	–	1	2	3	66	17	12
IA,S	1,427	444	127	5	75	24	–	5	3	–	1	–	17	7	109	29	42
MN	2,462	849	482	5	13	28	–	15	4	17	12	1	27	8	145	48	44
MO,E	2,695	656	307	8	7	28	–	36	11	1	2	–	22	13	159	11	51
MO,W	2,451	793	401	21	11	19	–	21	9	6	21	42	9	12	147	24	50
NE	1,379	378	129	16	72	21	–	7	4	1	–	–	8	6	53	33	28
ND	462	169	76	7	32	10	1	–	1	–	–	–	7	4	11	8	12
SD	476	172	63	–	26	17	–	7	6	–	–	–	11	2	15	4	21
9TH	35,791	12,608	5,095	835	483	1,051	8	416	182	129	60	6	688	213	1,886	669	907
AK	983	307	83	1	32	58	–	7	4	2	2	–	10	3	13	24	68
AZ	2,623	1,018	539	48	33	58	2	25	8	4	4	2	34	25	110	58	68
CA,N	5,101	1,934	954	33	15	180	–	94	33	23	13	2	50	52	292	110	83
CA,E	2,898	950	128	55	48	126	2	48	30	1	6	–	31	23	325	61	66
CA,C	8,074	2,318	990	4	23	214	1	78	30	81	23	–	138	36	426	142	132
CA,S	2,332	1,004	322	1	8	131	1	37	12	6	2	–	211	14	196	25	38
HI	2,024	424	183	–	18	63	–	18	8	3	–	1	70	11	7	19	26
ID	912	344	100	3	94	18	–	8	3	–	1	–	39	5	41	12	20
MT	1,315	418	109	53	73	30	–	10	3	–	–	–	10	3	66	28	35
NV	2,100	424	198	2	9	43	–	18	10	1	–	–	21	10	16	42	54
OR	1,984	772	399	–	41	27	–	17	21	2	3	1	12	7	161	37	44
WA,E	1,144	549	255	28	31	32	1	15	3	1	5	–	8	5	86	41	27
WA,W	3,301	1,319	812	18	48	67	1	38	17	6	1	–	31	16	137	70	58
GUAM	942	820	21	589	10	3	–	3	2	–	–	–	1	2	–	2	187
NMI	58	8	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2

TABLE C 3A. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PRIVATE CASES																
												PRISONER PETITIONS					
	TOTAL PRIVATE CIVIL	CON-TRACT	REAL PROP-ERTY	FELA	MARINE PERSONAL INJURY	MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	COM-MERCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	COPYRIGHT PATENT TRADEMARK	LABOR SUITS	ALL OTHER
7TH	13,085	2,642	551	149	49	497	1,471	321	156	2,678	89	358	1,398	7	522	1,078	1,219
IL,N	5,882	1,343	303	63	16	104	495	124	103	1,293	50	116	453	4	351	542	632
IL,C	1,185	155	12	11	1	36	165	24	10	197	4	42	309	1	17	111	90
IL,S	892	136	9	12	15	55	207	25	1	90	6	52	150	-	9	73	52
IN,N	1,793	255	163	11	4	158	219	49	9	417	12	51	265	-	26	95	59
IN,S	1,892	463	54	39	4	102	245	67	23	310	14	64	118	2	42	157	188
WI,E	1,064	225	9	23	9	32	104	25	10	219	-	30	71	-	56	84	167
WI,W	277	65	1	-	-	10	36	7	-	52	3	3	32	-	21	16	31
8TH	9,923	2,133	132	209	52	471	1,581	312	117	1,591	58	371	1,264	9	244	596	783
AR,E	1,160	212	15	5	7	67	169	13	13	288	6	98	187	-	9	28	44
AR,W	457	124	16	2	3	48	121	15	4	66	-	8	24	-	12	6	19
IA,N	415	78	10	-	1	33	82	33	4	63	4	3	43	1	8	26	26
IA,S	983	186	10	32	-	46	119	29	12	182	2	23	216	-	25	40	61
MN	1,613	289	14	50	14	38	324	37	32	257	8	22	66	3	102	140	217
MO,E	2,039	561	22	1	23	107	291	76	18	322	8	78	207	-	34	183	108
MO,W	1,658	295	13	6	-	67	213	49	23	233	17	78	450	3	28	114	69
NE	1,001	226	18	79	4	35	133	39	6	115	1	41	53	1	14	51	187
ND	293	82	12	26	-	16	66	7	3	27	11	1	6	-	10	4	22
SD	304	80	5	8	-	14	63	14	2	47	1	19	12	1	2	6	30
9TH	23,186	5,624	363	264	759	412	3,689	539	342	2,561	86	775	2,157	10	1,030	1,879	2,694
AK	678	270	14	1	43	7	87	21	9	32	1	20	24	-	5	86	58
AZ	1,605	348	24	13	1	65	141	34	22	141	5	119	457	7	29	70	129
CA,N	3,167	700	34	6	102	28	291	87	64	413	13	106	296	2	201	376	446
CA,E	1,948	287	24	13	12	21	134	32	28	317	8	118	513	-	37	126	278
CA,C	5,756	1,676	46	138	121	52	739	130	119	661	35	124	93	-	630	602	700
CA,S	1,328	317	19	2	196	15	69	33	22	138	7	16	12	-	47	89	346
HI	1,600	304	27	-	60	30	779	29	10	111	-	15	48	-	40	74	83
ID	668	177	11	4	1	27	88	18	7	72	-	12	43	-	9	28	71
MT	897	263	24	41	-	54	175	26	9	70	1	43	79	1	13	57	41
NV	1,676	395	31	9	-	38	499	38	5	182	3	62	198	-	32	98	98
OR	1,212	307	20	5	56	36	133	45	16	189	4	46	96	-	34	112	113
WA,E	595	119	8	9	4	17	81	5	4	56	-	34	161	-	3	34	60
WA,W	1,982	443	23	21	170	23	469	43	27	177	9	70	138	-	60	127	194
GUAM	122	10	49	-	3	-	2	-	-	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	48
NMI	53	8	9	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	31

TABLE C 3A. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	UNITED STATES CASES														
									PRISONER PETITIONS							
		TOTAL U.S. CIVIL	CON-TRACT	LAND CONDEM-NATION	OTHER REAL PROP-ERTY	TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	FORFEIT-URES AND PENAL-TIES	LABOR SUITS	SOCIAL SECURITY	TAX SUITS	ALL OTHER
10TH	13,186	3,273	1,341	86	411	176	2	142	46	61	6	27	97	63	355	201	259
CO	2,299	544	202	24	29	50	2	33	2	6	3	1	51	12	31	40	58
KS	2,686	823	355	2	159	31	-	32	4	43	-	23	12	22	65	39	36
NM	1,594	579	246	12	60	22	-	21	16	4	-	-	9	4	133	12	40
OK,N	976	185	61	8	33	5	-	4	9	2	1	-	5	2	21	18	16
OK,E	396	111	34	13	19	4	-	4	3	-	-	-	1	-	25	1	7
OK,W	2,317	606	281	24	78	32	-	29	5	4	1	3	9	10	47	31	52
UT	2,514	325	134	2	19	22	-	18	2	2	1	-	8	13	27	47	30
WY	404	100	28	1	14	10	-	1	5	-	-	-	2	-	6	13	20
11TH	22,854	8,776	1,790	477	461	298	-	158	173	1,655	45	7	1,189	76	1,857	251	339
AL,N	2,518	1,009	452	4	9	31	-	22	13	11	7	-	43	8	356	29	24
AL,M	929	307	69	1	31	6	-	8	1	5	4	-	2	6	159	5	10
AL,S	1,252	280	83	-	12	10	-	5	18	-	-	1	24	1	103	9	14
FL,N	931	393	98	1	85	35	-	14	12	14	1	-	8	6	99	11	9
FL,M	4,542	1,447	525	1	139	77	-	28	21	5	5	-	42	23	421	88	72
FL,S	5,345	2,293	209	438	51	75	-	31	58	35	18	2	1,009	16	173	51	127
GA,N	5,014	2,249	163	1	29	18	-	41	33	1,583	10	3	38	10	256	42	22
GA,M	1,364	523	145	30	67	11	-	3	13	-	-	1	12	5	199	13	24
GA,S	959	275	46	1	38	35	-	6	4	2	-	-	11	1	91	3	37

TABLE C 3A. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PRIVATE CASES																
												PRISONER PETITIONS					
	TOTAL PRIVATE CIVIL	CON-TRACT	REAL PROP-ERTY	FELA	MARINE PERSONAL INJURY	MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	COM-MERCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	COPYRIGHT PATENT TRADEMARK	LABOR SUITS	ALL OTHER
10TH	9,913	2,658	306	112	2	497	1,424	304	93	1,433	43	188	431	3	168	251	2,000
CO	1,755	504	23	32	-	56	330	40	28	271	6	25	76	-	40	83	241
KS	1,863	480	40	11	-	80	314	82	20	498	21	14	37	-	25	56	185
NM	1,015	234	47	13	-	71	138	25	15	179	4	79	130	-	14	18	48
OK,N	791	326	12	2	1	41	89	22	2	101	2	20	33	-	18	21	101
OK,E	285	70	17	5	-	31	52	14	2	30	-	8	42	-	5	2	7
OK,W	1,711	634	79	9	1	151	311	81	11	176	2	25	33	2	20	16	160
UT	2,189	339	79	26	-	38	145	30	12	147	7	5	39	1	41	43	1,237
WY	304	71	9	14	-	29	45	10	3	31	1	12	41	-	5	12	21
11TH	14,078	3,820	180	34	209	488	1,787	378	111	2,003	26	919	1,942	3	451	513	1,214
AL,N	1,509	517	22	1	1	74	82	48	6	358	1	82	130	-	19	97	71
AL,M	622	87	18	1	-	15	48	20	-	97	-	82	225	-	6	10	13
AL,S	972	278	24	1	68	18	62	27	1	110	-	81	231	-	6	15	50
FL,N	538	87	11	-	13	10	61	6	3	93	-	64	116	-	11	15	46
FL,M	3,095	681	31	9	66	53	319	74	41	354	6	316	646	1	125	111	262
FL,S	3,052	1,072	28	-	55	60	303	32	32	308	12	169	173	-	188	141	479
GA,N	2,765	672	24	3	1	163	674	111	24	478	4	65	160	2	80	91	213
GA,M	841	247	16	2	-	55	93	39	3	145	3	48	104	-	13	25	48
GA,S	684	179	6	17	5	40	145	19	1	60	-	12	157	-	3	8	32

TABLE C 3B. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	UNITED STATES CASES															
									PRISONER PETITIONS								
		TOTAL U.S. CIVIL	CON-TRACT	LAND CONDEM-NATION	OTHER REAL PROP-ERTY	TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	FORFEIT-URES AND PENAL-TIES	LABOR SUITS	SOCIAL SECURITY	TAX SUITS	ALL OTHER
TOTAL	269,846	121,425	61,046	1,157	5,689	3,247	29	2,113	1,511	1,968	919	420	3,995	1,392	29,369	3,390	5,178
DC	4,305	1,823	311	3	5	135	7	244	53	40	80	18	7	28	82	18	792
1ST	10,705	5,085	1,684	41	376	154	-	51	18	18	7	-	137	106	2,112	91	290
ME	964	622	244	1	87	12	-	7	-	1	2	-	8	6	237	7	10
MA	4,646	1,905	953	37	56	94	-	28	12	13	1	-	88	70	394	64	95
NH	913	423	228	2	15	11	-	4	-	2	-	-	1	14	118	14	14
RI	910	321	175	-	2	17	-	4	-	-	3	-	9	7	90	1	13
PR	3,272	1,814	84	1	216	20	-	8	6	2	1	-	31	9	1,273	5	158
2ND	22,215	6,979	1,807	7	180	394	2	154	115	144	68	44	323	150	2,740	199	652
CT	2,825	1,119	467	4	31	27	-	14	15	50	18	3	27	30	303	19	111
NY,N	1,738	657	109	1	32	34	-	12	1	10	4	-	27	30	347	24	26
NY,E	6,042	2,490	735	-	30	185	-	38	44	7	2	9	144	44	1,017	84	151
NY,S	9,488	1,809	258	1	28	113	2	73	45	75	41	32	69	29	661	59	323
NY,W	1,616	718	205	-	26	27	-	13	10	2	2	-	44	10	334	10	35
VT	506	186	33	1	33	8	-	4	-	-	1	-	12	7	78	3	6
3RD	19,316	5,895	1,778	8	248	266	1	126	110	121	112	10	182	147	2,262	174	350
DE	740	204	105	1	17	6	-	4	6	2	-	-	6	3	30	7	17
NJ	5,428	1,844	593	3	69	114	1	47	25	6	6	-	66	37	713	45	119
PA,E	6,834	1,114	160	2	28	97	-	41	36	9	5	-	21	53	502	61	99
PA,M	1,982	805	123	-	43	22	-	12	19	100	96	9	10	15	295	20	41
PA,W	3,695	1,904	794	2	82	27	-	21	24	4	4	1	73	38	722	40	72
VI	637	24	3	-	9	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	6	1	-	1	2

TABLE C 3B. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PRIVATE CASES																
												PRISONER PETITIONS					
	TOTAL PRIVATE CIVIL	CONTRACT	REAL PROPERTY	FELA	MARINE PERSONAL INJURY	MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER TORT ACTIONS	ANTITRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	COMMERCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MANDAMUS AND OTHER	COPYRIGHT PATENT TRADEMARK	LABOR SUITS	ALL OTHER
TOTAL	148,423	36,133	3,662	1,913	4,685	6,751	17,698	3,834	1,168	18,475	837	8,399	17,271	172	5,169	10,336	11,920
DC	2,482	506	23	7	2	413	552	52	11	286	4	24	101	5	43	280	173
1ST	5,620	1,235	946	69	213	256	761	96	56	643	23	110	265	5	252	304	386
ME	342	80	2	12	16	17	66	4	7	45	1	20	17	-	20	16	19
MA	2,741	729	21	53	159	127	410	44	31	344	11	54	107	1	182	217	251
NH	490	113	1	-	1	46	110	8	2	64	-	25	61	1	17	11	30
RI	589	135	5	4	6	39	91	20	9	135	2	4	62	3	23	24	27
PR	1,458	178	917	-	31	27	84	20	7	55	9	7	18	-	10	36	59
2ND	15,236	4,538	88	347	387	551	1,688	368	120	1,510	62	628	1,484	28	958	1,104	1,375
CT	1,706	321	18	50	12	88	150	88	17	338	7	73	247	1	74	82	140
NY,N	1,081	123	4	63	4	45	85	12	3	142	4	103	291	5	55	70	72
NY,E	3,552	626	17	77	69	199	893	61	25	339	9	135	184	6	261	285	366
NY,S	7,679	3,312	42	114	298	163	428	188	64	529	32	209	451	15	523	594	717
NY,W	898	80	3	39	4	16	51	12	8	116	10	107	295	1	35	67	54
VT	320	76	4	4	-	40	81	7	3	46	-	1	16	-	10	6	26
3RD	13,421	3,241	104	393	279	1,197	1,894	268	92	1,272	152	599	1,653	6	411	987	873
DE	536	63	2	2	8	52	37	6	2	27	1	32	211	1	31	14	47
NJ	3,584	912	24	19	44	311	428	56	20	516	56	145	401	-	206	246	200
PA,E	5,720	1,476	35	316	195	572	946	138	45	440	76	174	468	1	117	400	321
PA,M	1,177	211	17	14	1	86	151	21	8	96	7	74	342	2	10	77	60
PA,W	1,791	506	7	42	25	89	159	42	15	167	12	116	231	-	46	237	97
VI	613	73	19	-	6	87	173	5	2	26	-	58	-	2	1	13	148

TABLE C 3B. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	UNITED STATES CASES																	
									PRISONER PETITIONS										
		TOTAL U.S. CIVIL	CON-TRACT	LAND CONDEM-NATION	OTHER REAL PROP-ERTY	TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	FORFEIT-URES AND PENAL-TIES	LABOR SUITS	SOCIAL SECURITY	TAX SUITS	ALL OTHER
4TH	23,372	11,807	6,169	86	712	216	5	159	133	52	29	3	538	95	3,125	164	321
MD	4,765	2,246	1,428	5	119	53	4	57	29	2	2	1	42	15	385	37	87
NC,E	2,419	1,497	1,078	3	7	18	–	11	14	8	5	–	140	14	152	19	28
NC,M	1,461	912	718	1	2	3	–	8	14	1	1	–	17	6	119	13	9
NC,W	1,742	1,091	752	3	2	4	–	5	11	4	3	–	14	2	269	16	6
SC	3,720	1,956	577	5	563	33	–	16	26	3	3	1	47	5	645	15	17
VA,E	3,230	781	285	9	1	84	1	38	18	28	7	1	25	9	182	40	53
VA,W	2,850	1,703	754	1	11	10	–	11	3	2	3	–	140	10	708	8	44
WV,N	999	540	236	45	4	1	–	7	5	–	1	–	53	7	139	8	36
WV,S	2,186	1,081	341	14	3	10	–	6	13	4	4	–	60	27	548	10	41
5TH	33,285	12,929	8,304	88	548	328	1	184	184	155	60	29	353	141	1,823	402	329
LA,E	7,372	1,657	1,005	–	29	118	1	16	16	3	4	1	28	12	336	53	35
LA,M	1,099	315	190	3	39	3	–	2	9	3	–	–	2	1	45	8	10
LA,W	3,754	1,807	921	6	413	42	–	10	7	1	–	–	14	9	343	16	25
MS,N	1,235	563	354	19	17	10	–	9	1	1	–	–	2	4	121	14	11
MS,S	2,504	1,014	637	5	21	28	–	17	15	1	2	–	12	6	221	23	26
TX,N	3,785	1,060	412	8	12	19	–	38	34	31	13	7	53	26	230	98	79
TX,E	2,408	1,018	685	32	4	12	–	23	5	18	21	1	10	3	167	22	15
TX,S	7,118	2,873	2,157	9	6	35	–	38	49	17	1	6	162	65	160	103	65
TX,W	4,010	2,622	1,943	6	7	61	–	31	48	80	19	14	70	15	200	65	63
6TH	33,455	17,652	6,531	118	600	215	3	184	163	240	115	28	446	147	7,958	385	519
KY,E	2,749	1,810	298	67	86	15	–	6	21	77	43	7	194	8	912	33	45
KY,W	2,033	1,038	530	14	55	12	1	15	14	1	1	–	29	2	312	26	26
MI,E	8,560	4,098	1,247	–	21	68	–	46	47	66	31	4	49	25	2,331	71	92
MI,W	2,588	1,681	744	12	7	21	–	6	6	2	2	1	4	5	834	12	25
OH,N	5,569	2,954	1,067	8	218	46	1	41	24	6	4	–	22	48	1,338	57	74
OH,S	6,229	3,063	1,177	5	187	21	–	31	13	3	–	–	28	39	1,403	51	105
TN,E	2,521	1,405	631	2	7	12	–	13	14	5	–	–	84	8	491	37	101
TN,M	1,751	895	544	9	14	9	1	7	11	2	2	–	24	6	175	57	34
TN,W	1,455	708	293	1	5	11	–	19	13	78	32	16	12	8	162	41	17

TABLE C 3B. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

	PRIVATE CASES																
											PRISONER PETITIONS					
CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL PRIVATE CIVIL	CON-TRACT	REAL PROP-ERTY	FELA	MARINE PERSONAL INJURY	MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	COM-MERCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	COPYRIGHT PATENT TRADEMARK	LABOR SUITS	ALL OTHER
4TH . .	11,565	2,493	103	99	161	771	1,186	280	81	1,439	21	936	2,499	2	276	575	643
MD	2,519	513	15	43	51	149	262	47	28	284	4	179	562	–	48	151	183
NC,E	922	147	6	1	6	24	47	15	4	111	–	83	402	–	21	16	39
NC,M	549	75	4	–	–	21	32	7	4	95	1	95	129	–	25	20	41
NC,W	651	169	5	1	2	35	37	19	5	114	1	56	111	–	48	12	36
SC	1,764	580	19	2	14	239	272	73	25	197	3	78	98	–	55	35	74
VA,E	2,449	497	15	1	68	137	230	63	10	308	8	212	681	1	49	64	105
VA,W	1,147	176	6	12	2	82	82	23	1	144	3	100	353	–	11	59	93
WV,N	459	67	13	2	–	14	54	8	1	39	1	91	111	–	7	34	17
WV,S	1,105	269	20	37	18	70	170	25	3	147	–	42	52	1	12	184	55
5TH . .	20,356	5,268	294	170	2,770	821	2,871	791	122	2,119	55	1,189	2,091	31	395	505	1,064
LA,E	5,715	1,309	88	23	1,597	163	883	367	28	423	5	191	395	–	37	77	129
LA,M	784	116	19	5	27	31	87	11	3	52	1	54	317	2	7	18	34
LA,W	1,947	434	40	21	446	87	222	54	6	208	–	116	159	4	26	33	91
MS,N	672	241	7	3	22	83	91	20	4	83	1	23	60	1	8	9	16
MS,S	1,490	515	44	4	54	159	271	45	11	173	2	50	61	–	12	29	60
TX,N	2,725	855	35	11	9	99	288	82	30	325	21	229	196	4	135	114	292
TX,E	1,390	177	16	29	234	64	376	37	5	133	1	84	160	4	14	27	29
TX,S	4,245	1,354	37	45	378	77	311	149	20	450	23	292	548	8	104	146	303
TX,W	1,388	267	8	29	3	58	142	26	15	272	1	150	195	8	52	52	110
6TH . .	15,803	2,801	147	224	88	536	3,004	254	87	2,533	142	1,059	1,781	26	414	1,602	1,105
KY,E	939	247	32	13	10	39	105	6	2	398	11	110	92	3	15	121	35
KY,W	995	189	21	8	15	52	93	22	5	128	69	78	175	–	21	63	56
MI,E	4,462	979	42	60	15	105	730	58	23	372	27	264	352	1	145	556	433
MI,W	907	130	6	10	8	34	119	9	5	154	2	51	189	–	17	112	61
OH,N	2,615	483	10	86	26	78	287	58	25	674	25	98	96	4	96	411	158
OH,S	3,166	255	11	38	2	50	1,396	33	10	392	5	201	303	3	59	219	189
TN,E	1,116	233	14	5	2	107	158	36	5	158	–	98	179	4	20	47	50
TN,M	856	168	6	2	3	47	64	22	4	126	–	87	184	2	27	33	81
TN,W	747	117	5	2	7	24	52	10	8	131	3	72	211	9	14	40	42

TABLE C 3B. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	UNITED STATES CASES															
		TOTAL U.S. CIVIL	CONTRACT	LAND CONDEMNATION	OTHER REAL PROPERTY	TORT ACTIONS	ANTITRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIONS				FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES	LABOR SUITS	SOCIAL SECURITY	TAX SUITS	ALL OTHER
									MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MANDAMUS AND OTHER					
7TH	22,181	9,800	5,893	18	687	170	1	173	96	272	206	49	163	78	1,305	349	340
IL,N	10,490	4,076	2,802	2	121	78	1	94	42	46	34	21	102	34	433	126	140
IL,C	1,519	592	321	-	48	13	-	6	13	4	1	-	9	7	113	28	29
IL,S	1,633	940	485	2	32	15	-	8	8	120	75	-	8	7	107	24	48
IN,N	2,384	1,115	605	11	154	21	-	33	19	-	1	-	9	4	178	61	19
IN,S	2,885	1,550	868	2	144	23	-	11	11	63	60	22	22	12	226	30	56
WI,E	2,206	977	571	-	88	12	-	14	2	7	1	-	10	11	163	70	28
WI,W	1,064	550	241	1	100	8	-	7	1	32	34	6	3	3	85	10	19
8TH	20,026	10,187	5,546	68	734	172	-	134	96	139	79	139	137	79	2,389	185	290
AR,E	2,781	1,529	494	8	249	11	-	15	8	-	-	-	13	5	682	19	25
AR,W	1,260	672	277	5	98	6	-	3	7	-	-	-	11	5	247	8	5
IA,N	804	436	192	-	83	9	-	2	4	1	-	-	10	4	107	5	19
IA,S	1,302	528	245	5	51	14	-	8	1	4	-	-	8	10	145	18	19
MN	4,338	2,475	1,733	5	18	45	-	21	12	59	23	14	31	8	408	46	52
MO,E	3,416	1,587	1,127	7	9	25	-	34	25	1	3	2	26	25	240	28	35
MO,W	3,003	1,485	639	25	7	17	-	24	24	70	49	121	9	13	397	20	70
NE	1,776	788	480	10	108	15	-	11	7	1	2	-	10	7	89	22	26
ND	572	297	170	2	54	8	-	2	2	-	-	-	9	1	33	5	11
SD	774	390	189	1	57	22	-	14	6	3	2	2	10	1	41	14	28
9TH	39,881	20,848	13,856	152	380	757	4	402	206	245	73	16	845	261	2,107	869	675
AK	793	279	64	1	14	30	-	7	4	3	2	-	16	4	7	78	49
AZ	3,676	2,236	1,733	17	32	43	-	29	19	15	4	3	66	26	116	88	45
CA,N	9,894	6,628	5,501	14	15	159	1	100	16	47	22	5	60	57	382	157	92
CA,E	2,553	1,070	299	27	39	71	-	43	27	4	5	1	40	34	369	65	46
CA,C	9,190	3,443	1,755	3	18	210	2	92	66	137	27	1	251	69	455	191	166
CA,S	3,040	2,179	1,559	-	7	80	-	34	25	13	3	5	218	14	166	16	39
HI	1,104	602	433	1	7	24	-	6	4	4	2	-	60	1	27	14	19
ID	841	422	177	-	87	18	-	12	1	1	1	-	9	4	69	24	19
MT	1,088	462	248	25	31	14	-	19	3	1	-	-	6	1	53	40	21
NV	1,393	613	397	2	7	15	-	13	16	2	1	-	22	21	25	33	59
OR	2,501	1,066	578	9	58	32	-	16	10	3	1	-	35	12	219	55	38
WA,E	922	479	248	29	29	13	-	7	4	2	1	1	8	3	73	39	22
WA,W	2,722	1,315	837	22	36	43	1	20	11	9	4	-	53	14	146	69	50
GUAM	123	46	24	2	-	4	-	3	-	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	7
NMI	41	8	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

TABLE C 3B. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PRIVATE CASES																
												PRISONER PETITIONS					
	TOTAL PRIVATE CIVIL	CON-TRACT	REAL PROP-ERTY	FELA	MARINE PERSONAL INJURY	MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	COM-MERCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	COPYRIGHT PATENT TRADEMARK	LABOR SUITS	ALL OTHER
7TH	12,381	2,491	1,175	99	21	376	798	271	133	1,947	87	591	1,112	11	443	1,420	1,408
IL,N	6,414	1,512	845	34	9	108	272	130	84	1,057	57	168	315	8	280	899	638
IL,C	927	117	5	11	1	24	76	21	24	127	1	66	198	-	19	122	115
IL,S	693	101	10	3	9	36	109	10	2	79	2	82	155	1	14	47	33
IN,N	1,269	154	218	15	-	94	121	25	4	226	13	107	112	-	19	76	85
IN,S	1,335	317	88	25	-	74	95	53	4	154	8	85	120	1	36	135	140
WI,E	1,229	201	5	10	2	19	78	17	9	223	4	64	120	-	51	104	322
WI,W	514	89	4	1	-	21	45	15	6	81	2	19	92	1	24	37	77
8TH	9,839	1,924	121	181	22	476	1,534	355	73	1,542	101	446	1,351	13	221	646	833
AR,E	1,252	226	12	5	3	58	127	21	8	299	8	96	301	-	9	33	46
AR,W	588	157	18	-	2	82	107	21	3	75	-	12	54	-	2	23	32
IA,N	368	98	4	2	-	23	67	16	2	47	4	9	50	-	10	17	19
IA,S	774	114	10	12	-	37	62	20	5	118	6	23	282	-	20	33	52
MN	1,863	272	8	45	3	43	621	74	25	287	17	23	46	1	83	143	172
MO,E	1,829	502	14	3	10	105	241	64	8	274	5	87	171	1	38	210	96
MO,W	1,518	262	15	7	-	51	143	30	17	207	47	134	361	8	24	109	103
NE	988	139	11	94	3	47	85	59	1	147	5	26	75	-	20	63	213
ND	275	67	13	9	-	12	44	13	3	30	8	8	2	-	6	7	53
SD	384	87	16	4	1	18	37	37	1	58	1	28	29	3	9	8	47
9TH	19,033	4,816	264	211	514	377	1,514	431	236	2,113	106	1,130	1,806	17	1,145	2,090	2,263
AK	514	200	14	1	32	4	32	18	3	26	1	20	19	-	10	101	36
AZ	1,440	246	22	2	4	45	126	25	30	150	3	157	379	6	54	67	123
CA,N	3,266	800	13	7	108	30	248	69	37	403	13	200	258	3	209	480	388
CA,E	1,483	196	23	6	4	25	74	14	6	199	6	145	379	3	61	116	226
CA,C	5,747	1,705	42	111	89	78	359	128	83	580	52	254	77	-	595	857	737
CA,S	861	202	35	3	75	13	43	17	13	107	2	27	12	-	51	83	178
HI	502	164	16	-	28	19	68	10	9	45	1	17	22	-	12	44	47
ID	419	112	11	6	-	19	70	14	5	74	4	13	31	-	8	18	34
MT	626	149	29	34	3	45	90	25	3	43	5	48	93	-	9	25	25
NV	780	174	13	10	-	31	100	14	3	115	-	48	110	3	18	51	90
OR	1,435	382	28	7	36	38	131	62	22	195	9	57	154	1	47	117	149
WA,E	443	102	4	9	1	7	28	6	5	46	2	24	135	-	10	32	32
WA,W	1,407	365	14	15	134	21	140	30	14	123	8	117	136	1	59	99	131
GUAM	77	12	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	-	3	1	-	2	-	52
NMI	33	7	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	15

TABLE C 3B. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

		UNITED STATES CASES															
									PRISONER PETITIONS								
CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	TOTAL U.S. CIVIL	CON-TRACT	LAND CONDEM-NATION	OTHER REAL PROP-ERTY	TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	FORFEIT-URES AND PENAL-TIES	LABOR SUITS	SOCIAL SECURITY	TAX SUITS	ALL OTHER
10TH	14,372	6,045	3,487	93	549	166	-	127	75	119	26	62	117	66	634	231	293
CO	2,846	1,028	548	26	19	47	-	52	15	39	11	-	49	28	82	50	62
KS	2,426	1,102	577	1	176	20	-	18	13	45	1	59	13	10	101	25	43
NM	1,808	1,062	716	8	52	32	-	21	6	2	2	1	22	5	164	12	19
OK,N	1,113	388	179	6	93	11	-	6	8	1	-	-	9	-	42	19	14
OK,E	831	392	214	36	65	12	-	1	5	1	3	-	-	-	46	2	7
OK,W	3,256	1,168	669	15	112	20	-	17	11	28	8	2	16	9	131	38	92
UT	1,607	731	480	1	22	17	-	9	15	3	-	-	8	10	61	75	30
WY	485	174	104	-	10	7	-	3	2	-	1	-	-	4	7	10	26
11TH	26,735	12,375	5,682	475	670	274	5	175	262	423	64	22	747	94	2,832	323	327
AL,N	4,250	2,305	1,354	7	19	32	2	31	15	46	11	2	63	11	666	25	21
AL,M	1,743	960	647	4	26	20	1	13	8	13	4	-	2	5	200	9	8
AL,S	1,561	721	503	2	23	8	-	6	14	-	-	-	9	3	129	13	11
FL,N	1,569	839	442	-	116	28	-	10	19	47	11	1	7	8	119	15	16
FL,M	5,537	2,675	1,336	-	316	69	-	34	37	9	8	1	62	23	647	71	62
FL,S	5,438	2,378	606	453	49	56	1	31	94	63	14	5	476	28	301	88	113
GA,N	3,842	1,341	343	-	24	25	1	35	41	243	15	13	87	9	387	61	57
GA,M	1,284	633	271	9	48	16	-	6	20	-	-	-	8	4	212	22	17
GA,S	1,511	523	180	-	49	20	-	9	14	2	1	-	33	3	171	19	22

TABLE C 3B. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PRIVATE CASES																
												PRISONER PETITIONS					
	TOTAL PRIVATE CIVIL	CON-TRACT	REAL PROP-ERTY	FELA	MARINE PERSONAL INJURY	MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	COM-MERCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	COPYRIGHT PATENT TRADEMARK	LABOR SUITS	ALL OTHER
10TH	8,327	2,728	219	89	1	476	963	287	69	1,102	40	301	655	10	204	284	899
CO	1,818	587	35	25	1	50	157	43	31	273	13	36	130	–	78	127	232
KS	1,324	319	26	6	–	66	182	62	6	300	8	72	119	6	19	40	93
NM	746	208	20	11	–	42	84	21	8	116	5	28	89	–	9	26	76
OK,N	725	282	10	4	–	51	81	20	4	79	–	35	30	–	16	26	90
OK,E	439	113	14	5	–	47	50	22	3	31	2	33	90	2	4	4	19
OK,W	2,088	881	82	6	–	161	282	88	8	159	10	76	126	1	18	18	172
UT	876	234	19	24	–	41	88	16	7	103	1	17	44	1	54	30	197
WY	311	104	13	8	–	18	39	15	2	41	1	4	27	–	6	13	20
11TH	14,360	4,092	178	24	227	501	1,135	381	88	1,969	44	1,386	2,473	18	407	539	898
AL,N	1,945	605	41	2	4	78	89	54	6	371	8	185	302	–	20	118	62
AL,M	783	173	27	1	1	31	39	18	5	129	2	101	224	–	3	8	21
AL,S	840	261	22	4	64	22	57	33	1	113	1	61	144	1	6	17	33
FL,N	730	103	10	–	9	24	37	16	2	96	1	145	219	–	18	12	38
FL,M	2,862	583	25	4	67	51	174	44	14	334	9	401	840	2	102	75	137
FL,S	3,060	1,115	19	–	58	41	236	35	28	316	18	274	221	1	158	208	332
GA,N	2,501	805	18	4	2	135	239	125	19	419	3	130	234	11	83	68	206
GA,M	651	218	7	5	2	55	68	24	5	83	1	57	65	1	11	18	31
GA,S	988	229	9	4	20	64	196	32	8	108	1	32	224	2	6	15	38

TABLE C4. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND ACTION TAKEN
(LAND CONDEMNATION CASES OMITTED)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

			COURT ACTION						
						DURING OR AFTER TRIAL			
NATURE OF SUIT	TOTAL	NO COURT ACTION	TOTAL	BEFORE PRETRIAL	DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL	TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	PERCENT REACHING TRIAL
TOTAL CASES	268,609	129,429	139,180	95,507	31,103	12,570	6,292	6,278	4.7
UNITED STATES CASES	120,268	72,484	47,784	42,377	3,870	1,537	1,396	141	1.3
CONTRACT ACTIONS									
NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS	2,728	1,937	791	639	128	24	20	4	0.9
RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENTS AND ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS	54,063	46,154	7,909	7,744	132	33	29	4	0.1
OTHER CONTRACTS	4,257	2,733	1,524	1,046	371	107	96	11	2.5
REAL PROPERTY	5,689	2,860	2,829	2,508	245	76	70	6	1.3
TORT ACTIONS									
MARINE, PERSONAL INJURY	155	61	94	34	45	15	14	1	9.7
MOTOR VEHICLE, PERSONAL INJURY	586	251	335	109	142	84	79	5	14.3
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	2,079	740	1,339	623	440	276	262	14	13.3
OTHER TORTS	427	221	206	123	58	25	21	4	5.9
ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES									
ANTITRUST	29	19	10	8	2	–	–	–	–
CIVIL RIGHTS									
EMPLOYMENT	971	322	649	354	154	141	134	7	14.5
OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS	1,142	475	667	507	99	61	53	8	5.3
DEPORTATION	166	96	70	60	9	1	1	–	0.6
PRISONER PETITIONS									
MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	1,511	372	1,139	1,107	16	16	15	1	1.1
HABEAS CORPUS	1,968	490	1,478	1,407	18	53	52	1	2.7
MANDAMUS AND OTHER	420	65	355	346	7	2	2	–	0.5
CIVIL RIGHTS	919	165	754	700	14	40	35	5	4.4
LIQUOR FORFEITURES	5	3	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
OTHER FORFEITURE AND PENALTY SUITS	3,990	2,195	1,795	1,430	207	158	153	5	4.0
FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT	818	404	414	227	155	32	28	4	3.9
OTHER LABOR LITIGATION	574	276	298	205	64	29	27	2	5.1
SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT	3	1	2	1	–	1	1	–	33.3
SOCIAL SECURITY LAWS									
HEALTH INSURANCE	572	213	359	344	14	1	1	–	0.2
BLACK LUNG	137	49	88	83	4	1	1	–	0.7
DISABILITY INSURANCE	23,223	6,660	16,563	16,015	532	16	16	–	0.1
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME	4,451	1,491	2,960	2,821	137	2	1	1	0.0
RETIREMENT AND SERVICES BENEFITS	506	186	320	307	13	–	–	–	–
OTHER	480	93	387	367	19	1	1	–	0.2
TAX SUITS	3,390	1,432	1,958	1,388	405	165	120	45	4.9
ALL OTHER U.S. ACTIONS	5,009	2,520	2,489	1,872	440	177	164	13	3.5

TABLE C4. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND ACTION TAKEN
(LAND CONDEMNATION CASES OMITTED)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

NATURE OF SUIT	TOTAL	NO COURT ACTION	COURT ACTION						
						DURING OR AFTER TRIAL			
			TOTAL	BEFORE PRETRIAL	DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL	TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	PERCENT REACHING TRIAL
FEDERAL QUESTION	90,784	33,304	57,480	38,225	13,420	5,835	3,254	2,581	6.4
CONTRACT ACTIONS									
MARINE	5,353	2,988	2,365	1,191	965	209	188	21	3.9
MILLER ACT	455	222	233	95	132	36	32	4	7.9
OTHER CONTRACTS	1,326	708	617	428	148	41	25	16	3.1
REAL PROPERTY	1,214	202	1,012	929	64	19	17	2	1.6
TORT ACTIONS									
EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT	1,913	691	1,222	276	749	197	18	179	10.3
MARINE, PERSONAL INJURY	4,000	1,230	2,770	690	1,680	400	152	248	10.0
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	1,443	486	957	296	230	431	17	414	29.9
OTHER TORTS	1,509	644	865	432	314	119	94	25	7.9
ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES									
BANKRUPTCY SUITS	4,473	3,001	1,472	1,283	126	63	47	16	1.4
ANTITRUST	1,168	409	759	349	313	97	25	72	8.3
CIVIL RIGHTS									
EMPLOYMENT	8,125	2,653	5,472	2,027	2,080	1,365	944	421	16.8
OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS	10,350	3,589	6,761	3,430	2,269	1,062	398	664	10.3
PRISONER PETITIONS									
HABEAS CORPUS	8,382	1,510	6,872	6,636	132	104	101	3	1.2
MANDAMUS AND OTHER	172	47	125	121	4	-	-	-	-
CIVIL RIGHTS	17,271	2,969	14,302	12,670	937	695	495	200	4.0
FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT	645	258	387	167	145	75	48	27	11.6
LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS ACT	3,630	1,621	2,009	1,370	502	137	108	29	3.8
OTHER LABOR LITIGATION	6,061	3,383	2,678	1,749	771	158	128	30	2.6
COPYRIGHT	2,066	1,228	838	537	251	50	39	11	2.4
PATENT	988	455	533	288	160	85	65	20	8.6
TRADEMARK	2,115	1,170	945	568	300	77	65	12	3.6
CONSTITUTIONALITY OF STATE STATUTES	319	114	205	158	27	20	19	1	6.3
ALL OTHER FEDERAL QUESTION	7,807	3,726	4,081	2,535	1,151	395	229	166	5.1

TABLE C4. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND ACTION TAKEN
(LAND CONDEMNATION CASES OMITTED)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

NATURE OF SUIT	TOTAL	NO COURT ACTION	COURT ACTION						
						DURING OR AFTER TRIAL			
			TOTAL	BEFORE PRETRIAL	DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL	TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	PERCENT REACHING TRIAL
DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	57,018	23,258	33,760	14,832	13,771	5,157	1,626	3,531	9.0
CONTRACT ACTIONS									
INSURANCE	5,653	2,265	3,388	1,561	1,256	571	215	356	10.1
NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS	1,420	692	728	410	232	86	52	34	6.1
OTHER CONTRACTS	21,854	10,062	11,792	6,020	4,338	1,434	854	580	6.6
REAL PROPERTY	2,349	1,043	1,306	897	302	107	62	45	4.6
TORT ACTIONS									
MARINE, PERSONAL INJURY	679	251	428	125	218	85	28	57	12.5
MOTOR VEHICLE, PERSONAL INJURY	6,486	2,532	3,954	1,306	2,066	582	77	505	9.0
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	16,253	5,499	10,754	3,929	4,748	2,077	246	1,831	12.8
OTHER TORTS	2,323	913	1,410	584	611	215	92	123	9.3
ALL OTHER DIVERSITY	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOCAL JURISDICTION	539	383	156	73	42	41	16	25	7.6
CONTRACT ACTIONS	73	49	24	15	4	5	4	1	6.8
REAL PROPERTY	17	13	4	2	-	2	2	-	11.8
TORT ACTIONS									
MOTOR VEHICLE, PERSONAL INJURY	89	68	21	7	5	9	1	8	10.1
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	182	115	67	30	18	19	5	14	10.4
OTHER TORTS	4	2	2	-	1	1	1	-	25.0
PRISONER PETITIONS									
HABEAS CORPUS	17	9	8	7	1	-	-	-	-
MANDAMUS AND OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
INSANITY	5	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER LOCAL	149	122	27	12	10	5	3	2	3.4

TABLE C 4A U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY DISTRICT AND ACTION TAKEN
(LAND CONDEMNATION CASES OMITTED)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	NO COURT ACTION	COURT ACTION						
			TOTAL	BEFORE PRETRIAL	DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL	DURING OR AFTER TRIAL			
						TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	PERCENT REACHING TRIAL
TOTAL	268,609	129,429	139,180	95,507	31,103	12,570	6,292	6,278	4.7
DC	4,302	2,506	1,796	1,274	338	184	85	99	4.3
1ST	10,661	3,473	7,188	5,165	1,587	436	179	257	4.1
ME	963	382	581	403	151	27	13	14	2.8
MA	4,608	1,973	2,635	1,614	785	236	91	145	5.1
NH	910	450	460	167	242	51	17	34	5.6
RI	909	396	513	242	193	78	27	51	8.6
PR	3,271	272	2,999	2,739	216	44	31	13	1.3
2ND	22,203	10,914	11,289	6,235	4,218	836	406	430	3.8
CT	2,818	1,569	1,249	912	192	145	62	83	5.1
NY,N	1,737	835	902	629	194	79	26	53	4.5
NY,E	6,041	2,669	3,372	1,336	1,820	216	126	90	3.6
NY,S	9,487	4,971	4,516	2,394	1,826	296	149	147	3.1
NY,W	1,616	557	1,059	846	169	44	29	15	2.7
VT	504	313	191	118	17	56	14	42	11.1
3RD	19,304	8,246	11,058	7,176	2,812	1,070	509	561	5.5
DE	739	200	539	446	61	32	16	16	4.3
NJ	5,424	2,287	3,137	1,797	1,118	222	132	90	4.1
PA,E	6,832	2,545	4,287	2,734	1,074	479	174	305	7.0
PA,M	1,981	706	1,275	801	346	128	68	60	6.5
PA,W	3,693	2,069	1,624	1,285	170	169	105	64	4.6
VI	635	439	196	113	43	40	14	26	6.3
4TH	23,279	9,410	13,869	9,953	2,672	1,244	680	564	5.3
MD	4,755	1,690	3,065	2,339	499	227	128	99	4.8
NC,E	2,416	1,509	907	752	66	89	53	36	3.7
NC,M	1,460	863	597	390	150	57	30	27	3.9
NC,W	1,739	948	791	439	284	68	27	41	3.9
SC	3,714	1,145	2,569	1,644	701	224	89	135	6.0
VA,E	3,220	1,147	2,073	1,228	489	356	221	135	11.1
VA,W	2,849	1,229	1,620	1,314	187	119	80	39	4.2
WV,N	954	337	617	534	55	28	17	11	2.9
WV,S	2,172	542	1,630	1,313	241	76	35	41	3.5
5TH	33,182	14,388	18,794	11,538	5,217	2,039	1,188	851	6.1
LA,E	7,371	1,153	6,218	2,915	2,635	668	411	257	9.1
LA,M	1,086	381	705	595	68	42	22	20	3.9
LA,W	3,748	2,259	1,489	887	409	193	112	81	5.1
MS,N	1,216	678	538	380	96	62	41	21	5.1
MS,S	2,498	1,570	928	388	342	198	98	100	7.9
TX,N	3,776	730	3,046	2,585	222	239	129	110	6.3
TX,E	2,375	832	1,543	970	402	171	86	85	7.2
TX,S	7,108	4,255	2,853	1,607	968	278	163	115	3.9
TX,W	4,004	2,530	1,474	1,211	75	188	126	62	4.7
6TH	33,332	13,617	19,715	13,420	4,320	1,975	515	1,460	5.9
KY,E	2,681	1,062	1,619	1,355	191	73	31	42	2.7
KY,W	2,019	712	1,307	936	286	85	27	58	4.2
MI,E	8,557	3,280	5,277	3,502	1,482	293	109	184	3.4
MI,W	2,576	1,212	1,364	1,202	128	34	15	19	1.3
OH,N	5,560	2,327	3,233	1,829	1,185	219	122	97	3.9
OH,S	6,224	2,401	3,823	2,200	652	971	46	925	15.6
TN,E	2,519	1,092	1,427	948	318	161	73	88	6.4
TN,M	1,742	871	871	772	29	70	43	27	4.0
TN,W	1,454	660	794	676	49	69	49	20	4.7

TABLE C 4A U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY DISTRICT AND ACTION TAKEN
(LAND CONDEMNATION CASES OMITTED)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	NO COURT ACTION	COURT ACTION						
			TOTAL	BEFORE PRETRIAL	DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL	DURING OR AFTER TRIAL			
						TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	PERCENT REACHING TRIAL
7TH	22,159	10,223	11,936	8,514	2,735	687	393	294	3.1
IL,N	10,486	5,143	5,343	3,945	1,186	212	120	92	2.0
IL,C	1,519	420	1,099	684	359	56	27	29	3.7
IL,S	1,631	753	878	626	136	116	84	32	7.1
IN,N	2,372	720	1,652	1,210	332	110	79	31	4.6
IN,S	2,882	1,755	1,127	741	332	54	34	20	1.9
WI,E	2,206	1,093	1,113	837	192	84	34	50	3.8
WI,W	1,083	339	724	471	198	55	15	40	5.2
8TH	19,951	10,891	9,060	6,485	1,505	1,070	574	496	5.4
AR,E	2,770	1,028	1,742	1,401	107	234	172	62	8.4
AR,W	1,252	405	847	716	13	118	64	54	9.4
IA,N	804	420	384	341	17	26	18	8	3.2
IA,S	1,297	429	868	565	247	56	23	33	4.3
MN	4,332	2,711	1,621	910	635	76	37	39	1.8
MO,E	3,409	2,520	889	571	59	259	122	137	7.6
MO,W	2,978	1,367	1,611	1,263	223	125	52	73	4.2
NE	1,766	1,236	530	343	86	101	48	53	5.7
ND	570	339	231	153	59	19	10	9	3.3
SD	773	436	337	222	59	56	28	28	7.2
9TH	39,713	26,541	13,172	10,305	1,816	1,051	697	354	2.6
AK	790	256	534	423	97	14	8	6	1.8
AZ	3,653	1,893	1,760	1,623	73	64	49	15	1.8
CA,N	9,880	8,640	1,240	1,041	58	141	102	39	1.4
CA,E	2,525	1,370	1,155	994	94	67	52	15	2.7
CA,C	9,186	5,734	3,452	2,706	481	265	160	105	2.9
CA,S	3,040	2,475	565	453	43	69	48	21	2.3
HI	1,103	876	227	175	36	16	14	2	1.5
ID	840	90	750	515	185	50	36	14	6.0
MT	1,061	462	599	253	308	38	18	20	3.6
NV	1,391	647	744	584	100	60	39	21	4.3
OR	2,491	1,794	697	451	119	127	69	58	5.1
WA,E	893	423	470	330	104	36	21	15	4.0
WA,W	2,698	1,768	930	725	103	102	79	23	3.8
GUAM	121	97	24	21	3	-	-	-	-
NMI	41	16	25	11	12	2	2	-	4.9
10TH	14,270	6,503	7,767	4,657	2,387	723	350	373	5.1
CO	2,817	853	1,964	1,503	327	134	73	61	4.8
KS	2,425	1,377	1,048	502	409	137	67	70	5.6
NM	1,800	1,072	728	449	187	92	52	40	5.1
OK,N	1,107	327	780	528	182	70	31	39	6.3
OK,E	792	371	421	265	117	39	20	19	4.9
OK,W	3,239	1,373	1,866	784	945	137	38	99	4.2
UT	1,605	909	696	525	106	65	42	23	4.0
WY	485	221	264	101	114	49	27	22	10.1
11TH	26,253	12,717	13,536	10,785	1,496	1,255	716	539	4.8
AL,N	4,241	1,439	2,802	2,153	418	231	123	108	5.4
AL,M	1,736	550	1,186	904	145	137	103	34	7.9
AL,S	1,559	922	637	326	177	134	82	52	8.6
FL,N	1,569	447	1,122	997	59	66	44	22	4.2
FL,M	5,536	2,889	2,647	2,321	337	189	117	72	3.4
FL,S	4,984	2,748	2,236	1,978	96	162	113	49	3.3
GA,N	3,842	2,373	1,469	1,215	50	204	81	123	5.3
GA,M	1,275	681	594	470	72	52	26	26	4.1
GA,S	1,511	868	643	421	142	80	27	53	5.3

TABLE C-5. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
TIME INTERVALS FROM FILING TO DISPOSITION OF CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY DISTRICT AND METHOD OF DISPOSITION

(EXCLUDES: LAND CONDEMNATION, PRISONER PETITIONS, AND DEPORTATION REVIEWS
INTERVALS SHOWN ARE FOR THE MEDIAN TIME AND FOR THE RANGE OF THE MIDDLE 80 PERCENT OF THE CASES.)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CASES				NO COURT ACTION				COURT ACTION											
									BEFORE PRETRIAL				DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL				TRIAL			
	NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVAL IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*		
		10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN		10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN		10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN		10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN		10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN
TOTAL	237,768	1	7	24	123,697	1	4	17	72,447	2	8	23	29,965	6	15	36	11,659	6	19	42
DC	3,977	1	6	21	2,277	1	4	17	1,180	2	7	22	338	4	10	23	182	8	15	34
1ST	10,235	2	7	29	3,370	1	5	21	4,936	2	6	18	1,511	7	19	49	418	11	26	64
ME	922	2	7	25	371	1	4	17	381	2	7	17	145	6	18	47	25	13	30	56
MA	4,418	2	10	39	1,943	1	5	27	1,496	3	9	29	752	10	24	59	227	13	34	71
NH	821	1	5	24	407	1	2	6	148	1	6	12	221	6	16	34	45	11	23	49
RI	837	2	9	24	381	1	4	15	199	2	8	24	179	7	14	33	78	10	17	30
PR	3,237	2	6	14	268	2	7	13	2,712	1	5	13	214	5	12	32	43	3	17	44
2ND	19,628	2	9	33	10,202	1	6	23	4,559	2	11	38	4,074	5	14	37	793	7	24	51
CT	2,408	2	11	41	1,425	1	9	35	684	3	11	43	168	7	25	45	131	13	32	56
NY,N	1,322	3	13	33	729	2	10	27	324	3	12	28	194	10	19	46	75	13	28	74
NY,E	5,638	2	10	36	2,568	1	5	19	1,092	3	19	47	1,767	4	13	35	211	2	26	50
NY,S	8,575	2	7	27	4,654	1	5	19	1,868	2	8	24	1,775	5	14	37	278	7	19	42
NY,W	1,199	2	8	31	520	2	4	14	484	3	11	32	153	6	19	50	42	3	29	65
VT	486	3	13	32	306	2	11	31	107	3	12	23	17	14	33	40	56	12	22	40
3RD	16,682	1	7	21	7,693	1	4	15	5,263	2	8	19	2,721	5	12	29	1,005	5	16	37
DE	487	1	7	29	183	1	3	10	217	2	11	30	59	10	21	38	28	8	21	51
NJ	4,836	2	7	20	2,175	1	4	11	1,366	2	8	17	1,078	6	13	27	217	1	20	37
PA,E	6,133	1	7	20	2,313	1	4	14	2,306	2	7	18	1,050	4	10	27	464	6	13	35
PA,M	1,339	1	9	21	624	1	7	17	273	1	7	17	328	6	12	29	114	2	16	49
PA,W	3,313	1	6	20	1,990	1	3	14	1,015	3	9	20	166	9	18	33	142	6	18	38
VI	574	2	13	36	408	2	12	36	86	2	11	26	40	5	14	39	40	10	20	41

TABLE C-5. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS

TIME INTERVALS FROM FILING TO DISPOSITION OF CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY DISTRICT AND METHOD OF DISPOSITION

(EXCLUDES: LAND CONDEMNATION, PRISONER PETITIONS, AND DEPORTATION REVIEWS.
INTERVALS SHOWN ARE FOR THE MEDIAN TIME AND FOR THE RANGE OF THE MIDDLE 80 PERCENT OF THE CASES.)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CASES				NO COURT ACTION				COURT ACTION											
									BEFORE PRETRIAL				DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL				TRIAL			
	NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVAL IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*		
		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE THAN		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE THAN		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE THAN		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE THAN		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE THAN
4TH	19,620	1	6	22	9,149	1	4	13	6,806	2	8	22	2,570	5	12	31	1,095	6	14	33
MD	3,977	1	5	24	1,654	1	3	14	1,675	1	6	20	464	6	19	44	184	8	19	46
NC,E	1,904	1	4	15	1,482	1	3	9	301	3	10	19	60	9	15	30	61	9	14	23
NC,M	1,220	1	4	21	859	1	3	7	161	6	12	24	149	6	18	33	51	15	29	37
NC,W	1,654	1	5	16	919	1	3	10	308	4	11	18	282	4	10	20	65	8	14	22
SC	3,504	2	7	21	1,132	1	4	15	1,449	2	7	20	699	5	11	24	224	5	14	28
VA,E	2,271	1	6	14	1,051	1	4	10	425	1	5	20	469	4	7	13	326	5	8	17
VA,W	2,388	1	5	19	1,195	1	6	19	920	2	4	14	183	4	11	29	90	5	15	29
WV,N	746	1	8	34	324	1	4	21	353	2	14	33	50	7	28	55	19	6	24	58
WV,S	2,056	2	12	29	533	1	4	17	1,214	3	13	27	234	11	22	40	75	12	21	46
5TH	29,429	2	9	27	13,876	2	6	19	8,623	2	8	25	5,052	8	17	35	1,878	10	22	44
LA,E	6,758	2	10	32	1,128	1	3	14	2,466	2	6	24	2,578	7	15	35	586	9	22	49
LA,M	701	1	7	27	331	1	8	26	280	1	3	17	54	12	20	39	36	16	26	38
LA,W	3,461	2	6	24	2,220	1	4	17	652	2	8	21	404	11	22	34	185	11	23	37
MS,N	1,130	2	8	25	653	2	4	18	328	3	11	24	91	13	22	32	58	18	26	37
MS,S	2,369	2	11	32	1,548	2	5	22	307	4	14	32	324	14	24	43	190	14	27	51
TX,N	3,261	2	9	29	694	2	7	24	2,126	2	9	28	210	9	19	41	231	12	23	44
TX,E	2,082	2	10	32	787	2	5	26	766	2	8	29	376	11	19	34	153	11	23	45
TX,S	6,179	2	11	24	4,057	2	10	20	908	3	9	24	944	8	18	31	270	12	23	41
TX,W	3,488	2	6	18	2,458	2	5	15	790	2	10	23	71	7	13	26	169	6	13	29
6TH	29,909	2	8	25	13,480	1	4	16	10,264	3	10	24	4,237	6	16	39	1,928	2	15	38
KY,E	2,326	1	10	56	1,059	1	6	23	1,012	3	12	83	190	8	23	62	67	9	22	56
KY,W	1,748	2	9	29	704	1	3	15	688	2	11	26	275	9	22	44	81	10	27	50
MI,E	7,786	2	9	21	3,253	1	5	13	2,794	3	10	16	1,454	8	15	33	285	12	22	43
MI,W	2,324	2	9	23	1,196	1	5	17	972	6	12	25	125	14	22	36	31	16	30	45
OH,N	5,328	2	9	27	2,306	1	4	13	1,640	4	11	22	1,164	6	17	46	218	8	22	58
OH,S	5,699	2	9	27	2,387	1	4	20	1,701	5	12	27	640	4	18	36	971	2	11	28
TN,E	2,219	1	5	13	1,085	1	3	8	664	2	5	15	315	5	9	19	155	4	8	15
TN,M	1,454	1	4	15	661	1	2	7	504	2	7	20	27	4	11	31	62	6	17	43
TN,W	1,023	1	9	33	629	1	7	27	289	2	10	26	47	17	28	47	58	14	31	58

TABLE C-5 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
TIME INTERVALS FROM FILING TO DISPOSITION OF CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY DISTRICT AND METHOD OF DISPOSITION
(EXCLUDES: LAND CONDEMNATION, PRISONER PETITIONS, AND DEPORTATION REVIEWS
INTERVALS SHOWN ARE FOR THE MEDIAN TIME AND FOR THE RANGE OF THE MIDDLE 80 PERCENT OF THE CASES.)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CASES				NO COURT ACTION				COURT ACTION											
									BEFORE PRETRIAL				DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL				TRIAL			
	NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVAL IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*		
		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE TKAN		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE THAN		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE THAN		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE THAN		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE THAN
7TH	19,816	1	6	23	10,134	1	4	16	6,564	1	6	20	2,536	5	16	41	582	8	22	50
IL,N	9,847	1	6	21	5,105	1	5	15	3,401	1	5	19	1,145	4	13	36	196	6	23	56
IL,C	1,237	2	7	29	413	1	4	13	491	1	5	16	282	8	18	43	51	11	27	50
IL,S	1,190	2	5	19	728	1	4	12	292	2	8	19	118	9	17	33	52	10	20	35
IN,N	2,133	2	7	29	713	1	4	17	1,016	2	7	23	297	10	22	48	107	6	24	46
IN,S	2,520	1	8	26	1,754	1	6	19	390	3	11	29	327	9	19	41	49	13	25	42
WI,E	2,011	1	8	23	1,083	1	3	17	668	1	12	21	180	9	18	41	80	10	23	50
WI,W	878	1	4	13	338	1	2	6	306	1	4	10	187	4	10	22	47	4	11	22
8TH	17,679	1	6	21	10,397	1	3	16	4,928	2	8	19	1,428	7	16	35	926	8	18	38
AR,E	2,365	1	9	21	1,027	1	3	17	1,081	3	12	20	85	8	18	46	172	8	19	40
AR,W	1,179	1	7	18	402	1	3	14	658	1	8	17	8	-	-	-	111	8	15	31
IA,N	740	1	6	21	412	1	5	22	291	2	9	15	16	8	13	36	21	7	17	32
IA,S	1,006	2	9	31	423	1	3	16	290	2	10	21	242	9	22	36	51	10	29	42
MN	4,152	1	4	18	2,700	1	2	8	748	2	8	15	628	6	14	32	76	11	19	50
MO,E	3,118	1	6	18	2,377	1	5	15	450	2	8	20	55	5	12	28	236	7	16	31
MO,W	2,207	2	7	23	1,124	1	5	18	788	2	7	18	194	10	19	38	101	9	19	42
NE	1,654	1	6	20	1,193	1	5	20	292	1	4	15	83	9	14	22	86	7	18	36
ND	558	1	5	25	332	1	3	16	149	3	9	27	58	5	19	36	19	10	25	36
SD	700	1	6	23	407	1	3	20	181	3	8	25	59	5	15	27	53	5	16	36
9TH	36,173	2	5	22	25,112	1	4	15	8,269	2	8	24	1,762	9	21	44	1,030	10	22	43
AK	741	3	14	41	236	2	13	30	394	3	12	32	97	16	40	58	14	1	25	52
AZ	3,069	1	4	19	1,768	1	3	14	1,171	1	4	18	70	6	30	65	60	12	25	50
CA,N	9,315	2	4	15	8,192	2	4	12	926	3	9	23	58	10	19	42	139	11	19	41
CA,E	1,961	2	10	31	1,031	1	6	22	773	4	13	35	90	11	25	58	67	16	25	49
CA,C	8,612	2	6	20	5,643	1	4	13	2,225	2	8	21	479	10	21	42	265	11	23	44
CA,S	2,949	1	5	20	2,413	1	5	16	424	1	9	25	43	10	23	36	69	10	28	46
HI	1,053	1	6	29	840	1	4	24	161	4	14	37	36	10	26	45	16	17	27	48
ID	793	2	9	29	90	1	2	10	473	1	7	21	181	8	19	51	49	5	15	38
MT	915	2	9	28	441	1	4	16	138	1	8	16	301	9	18	34	35	9	21	43
NV	1,211	1	6	30	617	1	4	17	450	1	8	33	88	9	23	44	56	12	24	41
OR	2,262	2	7	19	1,708	1	5	14	323	3	9	22	107	7	15	34	124	9	17	33
WA,E	725	2	9	31	378	1	7	33	218	2	9	23	96	7	14	33	33	8	20	39
WA,W	2,417	2	7	22	1,650	1	6	18	564	2	8	24	102	9	20	37	101	10	20	37
GUAM	110	1	11	28	90	1	11	28	18	1	8	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NMI	40	4	19	37	15	4	16	26	11	1	12	21	12	18	31	41	2	-	-	-

TABLE C-5 U S DISTRICT COURTS
TIME INTERVALS FROM FILING TO DISPOSITION OF CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY DISTRICT AND METHOD OF DISPOSITION
(EXCLUDES: LAND CONDEMNATION, PRISONER PETITIONS, AND DEPORTATION REVIEWS
INTERVALS SHOWN ARE FOR THE MEDIAN TIME AND FOR THE RANGE OF THE MIDDLE 80 PERCENT OF THE CASES)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CASES				NO COURT ACTION				COURT ACTION											
									BEFORE PRETRIAL				DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL				TRIAL			
	NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVAL IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*		
		10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN		10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN		10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN		10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN		10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN
10TH	13,019	1	6	22	6,295	1	3	14	3,664	2	6	18	2,344	6	13	31	716	8	17	37
CO	2,585	1	6	23	827	1	2	6	1,298	2	7	19	326	8	16	33	134	11	21	44
KS	2,110	2	8	33	1,314	1	5	20	27	2	9	24	39	11	23	50	133	10	23	45
NM	1,672	1	4	18	1,059	1	3	10	351	2	9	23	170	6	13	24	92	9	17	29
OK,N	1,032	2	7	24	326	1	6	26	458	2	5	15	180	7	14	27	68	7	16	37
OK,E	658	1	3	14	348	1	2	7	156	1	3	11	115	7	11	21	39	7	14	26
OK,W	2,986	1	6	18	1,311	1	4	14	594	1	3	10	944	5	10	22	137	6	12	24
UT	1,525	1	6	24	897	1	5	17	460	1	7	22	103	12	20	37	65	13	24	40
WY	451	2	7	14	213	1	3	11	76	2	6	13	114	5	9	16	48	8	11	21
11TH	21,601	1	6	24	11,712	1	5	19	7,391	2	6	24	1,392	6	14	36	1,106	8	16	37
AL,N	3,680	1	5	16	1,383	1	4	11	1,660	1	4	12	412	6	13	25	225	7	14	26
AL,M	1,386	1	3	14	547	1	2	3	622	1	6	15	131	6	11	21	86	7	12	21
AL,S	1,339	1	5	18	879	1	3	11	196	2	7	16	173	7	14	31	91	7	15	26
FL,N	1,127	2	6	21	415	1	3	13	595	2	6	21	57	8	18	33	60	5	19	55
FL,M	4,238	1	6	25	2,381	1	4	19	1,400	2	7	27	282	5	18	36	175	9	23	40
FL,S	4,310	1	7	28	2,566	1	5	24	1,494	2	9	29	91	9	29	68	159	9	24	47
GA,N	3,153	2	8	23	2,085	2	8	21	825	2	8	22	47	6	15	42	196	8	17	37
GA,M	1,132	1	7	29	643	1	5	23	369	2	12	29	69	9	20	46	51	6	15	27
GA,S	1,236	1	8	29	813	1	7	23	230	3	9	23	130	7	12	36	63	6	12	30

* TIME INTERVAL COMPUTED ONLY WHERE THERE ARE 10 OR MORE CASES

TABLE C5A. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
TIME INTERVALS FROM FILING TO DISPOSITION OF CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND METHOD OF DISPOSITION
(EXCLUDES: LAND CONDEMNATION, PRISONER PETITIONS, AND DEPORTATION REVIEWS
INTERVALS SHOWN ARE FOR THE MEDIAN TIME AND FOR THE RANGE OF THE MIDDLE 80 PERCENT OF THE CASES.)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

NATURE OF SUIT	TOTAL CASES				NO COURT ACTION				COURT ACTION											
									BEFORE PRETRIAL				DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL				TRIAL			
	NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*		
		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE THAN		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE THAN		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE THAN		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE THAN		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE THAN
TOTAL CASES	237,768	1	7	24	123,697	1	4	17	72,447	2	8	23	29,965	6	15	36	11,659	6	19	42
UNITED STATES CASES	115,284	1	5	17	71,296	1	3	12	38,757	2	8	20	3,806	5	14	36	1,425	4	17	44
CONTRACT ACTIONS																				
NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS	2,728	1	4	16	1,937	1	3	12	639	1	5	16	128	4	13	29	24	6	12	24
RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENTS AND ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS	54,063	1	3	8	46,154	1	3	7	7,744	1	3	8	132	2	7	44	33	1	8	26
OTHER CONTRACTS	4,257	1	4	16	2,733	1	3	11	1,046	1	5	17	371	5	12	30	107	7	15	46
REAL PROPERTY	5,689	2	6	19	2,860	2	5	17	2,508	2	6	18	245	6	15	40	76	7	15	39
TORT ACTIONS																				
MARINE, PERSONAL INJURY	156	4	13	39	61	2	10	27	34	4	10	32	45	6	16	39	16	14	31	50
MOTOR VEHICLE, PERSONAL INJURY	586	3	10	25	281	2	8	16	109	2	9	23	142	5	14	26	54	8	17	36
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	2,078	3	13	35	739	2	9	25	623	3	10	31	440	8	18	41	276	10	24	50
OTHER TORTS	427	2	7	26	221	1	5	22	123	2	7	22	58	6	13	33	25	7	17	40
ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES																				
ANTITRUST	29	1	8	29	19	1	6	19	8	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CIVIL RIGHTS																				
EMPLOYMENT	971	3	13	39	322	1	8	28	354	3	12	36	154	7	19	47	141	9	22	48
OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS	1,142	1	6	30	475	1	3	19	507	1	6	26	99	5	18	51	61	6	24	63
LIQUOR FORFEITURES	5	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER FORFEITURE AND PENALTY SUITS	3,990	1	6	19	2,186	1	4	14	1,430	2	6	20	207	5	12	32	168	2	10	32
FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT	818	1	9	28	404	1	6	20	227	1	9	26	155	8	15	36	32	7	19	67
OTHER LABOR LITIGATION	574	1	7	28	276	1	5	19	205	1	8	26	64	5	14	36	29	1	20	82
SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
SOCIAL SECURITY LAWS																				
HEALTH INSURANCE	572	4	11	27	213	3	9	26	344	5	12	26	14	4	20	42	1	-	-	-
BLACK LUNG	137	1	6	43	49	1	1	15	83	2	10	69	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
DISABILITY INSURANCE	23,223	5	10	19	6,660	4	8	18	16,015	5	11	20	532	5	10	18	16	6	13	24
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME	4,451	4	11	22	1,491	3	9	20	2,821	5	11	22	137	6	12	22	2	-	-	-
RETIREMENT AND SURVIVOR BENEFITS	506	4	10	20	186	3	9	20	307	5	11	19	13	5	10	22	-	-	-	-
OTHER	480	4	29	69	93	1	14	45	367	4	30	69	19	13	44	64	1	-	-	-
TAX SUITS	3,390	1	8	27	1,432	1	6	21	1,388	2	7	22	405	6	16	38	165	6	15	45
ALL OTHER U.S. ACTIONS	5,010	1	6	26	2,521	1	4	23	1,872	1	7	27	440	4	15	47	177	1	12	38
FEDERAL QUESTION	64,944	2	9	29	28,769	1	6	22	18,792	2	7	25	12,347	6	16	37	5,036	5	19	44
CONTRACT ACTIONS																				
MARINE	5,353	2	8	27	2,988	1	6	22	1,191	2	8	26	966	7	16	32	208	9	21	43
MILLER ACT	455	3	19	38	222	3	16	36	95	2	16	34	102	11	22	41	36	16	24	46
OTHER CONTRACTS	1,325	1	6	15	708	1	5	13	428	2	5	14	148	4	10	27	41	7	13	23
REAL PROPERTY	1,214	1	3	11	202	1	3	12	929	1	3	6	64	5	13	30	19	3	11	31
TORT ACTIONS																				
EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT	1,913	3	12	28	691	2	8	22	276	2	7	21	749	8	15	31	197	9	17	32
MARINE, PERSONAL INJURY	4,000	4	14	31	1,230	2	10	27	690	2	10	29	1,680	8	16	32	400	10	21	39
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	1,412	1	5	16	468	1	5	17	293	1	6	17	220	4	11	30	431	1	2	17
OTHER TORTS	1,509	2	9	31	644	1	6	25	432	2	7	25	314	6	16	37	119	9	26	55

TABLE C5A. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
TIME INTERVALS FROM FILING TO DISPOSITION OF CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND METHOD OF DISPOSITION
(EXCLUDES: LAND CONDEMNATION, PRISONER PETITIONS, AND DEPORTATION REVIEWS
INTERVALS SHOWN ARE FOR THE MEDIAN TIME AND FOR THE RANGE OF THE MIDDLE 80 PERCENT OF THE CASES.)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

NATURE OF SUIT	TOTAL CASES				NO COURT ACTION				COURT ACTION											
									BEFORE PRETRIAL				DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL				TRIAL			
	NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*		
		10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN		10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN		10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN		10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN		10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN
ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES																				
ANTITRUST	1,168	3	15	52	409	2	8	37	349	2	14	47	313	7	25	63	97	8	32	88
CIVIL RIGHTS																				
EMPLOYMENT	8,125	4	13	33	2,653	2	10	28	2,027	3	11	26	2,080	7	16	36	1,365	10	20	45
OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS	10,350	1	11	32	3,589	1	8	24	3,430	1	8	27	2,269	7	17	40	1,062	8	19	43
FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT	645	3	11	29	258	2	7	21	167	3	9	21	145	7	13	31	75	8	19	40
LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS ACT	3,630	2	8	27	1,621	1	5	19	1,370	2	8	25	502	5	14	36	137	6	20	46
OTHER LABOR LITIGATION	6,061	2	6	22	3,383	2	5	16	1,749	2	7	23	771	5	13	35	158	7	18	39
COPYRIGHT	2,066	2	6	21	1,228	2	5	15	537	2	8	22	251	5	14	33	50	9	23	53
PATENT	988	2	10	41	455	2	7	24	288	2	10	36	160	6	21	53	85	7	30	72
TRADEMARK	2,115	1	6	23	1,170	1	5	17	568	1	8	20	300	4	15	38	77	4	13	39
CONSTITUTIONALITY OF STATE STATUTES	319	1	5	24	114	1	4	16	158	1	5	23	27	3	14	35	20	1	11	29
ALL OTHER FEDERAL QUESTION	12,296	1	7	27	6,736	1	5	20	3,815	1	7	25	1,287	5	17	45	458	4	20	49
DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	57,018	2	10	31	23,258	1	6	23	14,832	2	8	28	13,771	6	15	36	5,157	7	18	40
CONTRACT ACTIONS																				
INSURANCE	5,655	2	10	26	2,265	2	7	20	1,561	2	9	24	1,258	6	13	29	571	7	16	35
NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS	1,420	2	8	26	692	2	6	22	410	2	7	23	232	5	14	33	86	8	19	35
OTHER CONTRACTS	21,854	2	8	28	10,062	1	6	22	6,020	2	7	23	4,338	6	14	36	1,434	8	20	42
REAL PROPERTY	2,349	1	4	25	1,043	1	3	17	897	1	3	19	302	6	17	36	107	11	22	44
TORT ACTIONS																				
MARINE, PERSONAL INJURY	679	4	14	31	251	2	10	25	125	4	10	29	218	8	18	35	85	10	20	40
MOTOR VEHICLE, PERSONAL INJURY	6,486	3	10	26	2,532	2	7	18	1,306	2	8	22	2,066	5	13	30	582	6	16	35
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	15,317	2	13	36	5,149	1	8	26	3,680	2	11	38	4,473	5	17	38	2,015	5	19	38
OTHER TORTS	2,323	3	11	31	913	2	8	23	584	2	9	25	611	6	15	37	215	9	20	44
ALL OTHER DIVERSITY	937	6	33	82	351	5	32	82	249	2	31	87	275	14	36	54	62	15	45	76
LOCAL JURISDICTION	522	3	14	36	374	2	12	36	66	4	12	28	41	8	16	37	41	10	20	41
CONTRACT ACTIONS	73	2	11	28	48	2	6	27	16	6	16	44	4	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
REAL PROPERTY	17	5	13	64	13	3	13	62	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
TORT ACTIONS																				
MOTOR VEHICLE, PERSONAL INJURY	84	4	18	38	65	4	17	37	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	165	5	15	35	107	4	16	33	28	8	13	23	12	5	14	19	18	14	21	38
OTHER TORTS	26	5	16	35	13	1	18	35	4	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INSANITY	5	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER LOCAL	149	1	12	35	122	2	12	36	12	1	7	19	10	1	13	24	5	-	-	-

* TIME INTERVAL COMPUTED ONLY WHERE THERE ARE 10 OR MORE CASES

TABLE C-8 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
TIME INTERVALS FROM FILING TO DISPOSITION OF CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND METHOD OF DISPOSITION
(FOR ONLY: LAND CONDEMNATION, PRISONER PETITIONS, AND DEPORTATION REVIEWS
INTERVALS SHOWN ARE FOR THE MEDIAN TIME AND FOR THE RANGE OF THE MIDDLE 80 PERCENT OF THE CASES)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

NATURE OF SUIT	TOTAL CASES				NO COURT ACTION				COURT ACTION											
									BEFORE PRETRIAL				DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL				TRIAL			
	NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF CASES	TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*		
		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE THAN		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE THAN		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE THAN		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE THAN		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE THAN
TOTAL CASES	32,080	1	5	29	6,161	1	4	27	23,481	1	5	24	1,225	7	21	51	1,213	6	23	72
UNITED STATES CASES	6,141	1	5	41	1,582	1	5	33	4,009	1	5	29	143	6	25	79	407	6	54	90
LAND CONDEMNATION	1,157	8	37	88	394	2	25	79	389	8	33	84	79	12	31	68	295	25	57	92
ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES																				
DEPORTATION	166	1	3	16	96	1	2	9	60	1	5	22	9	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
PRISONER PETITIONS																				
MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	1,511	1	4	19	372	1	4	19	1,107	1	4	18	16	1	8	25	16	3	11	23
HABEAS CORPUS	1,968	1	4	15	490	1	4	11	1,407	1	4	16	18	5	11	42	53	3	5	15
MANDAMUS AND OTHER	420	1	3	14	65	1	3	14	346	1	3	13	7	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
CIVIL RIGHTS	919	1	5	26	165	1	1	13	700	1	5	25	14	6	11	62	40	5	13	34
FEDERAL QUESTION	25,899	1	5	27	4,559	1	4	25	19,459	1	5	24	1,077	7	21	49	804	6	18	46
LAND CONDEMNATION	59	2	9	39	24	1	11	39	26	1	8	23	4	–	–	–	5	–	–	–
ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES																				
PRISONER PETITIONS																				
HABEAS CORPUS	8,382	1	5	23	1,510	1	4	23	6,638	1	5	23	132	1	17	46	104	2	15	43
MANDAMUS AND OTHER	172	1	2	17	47	1	2	9	121	1	2	16	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CIVIL RIGHTS	17,271	1	5	28	2,969	1	4	26	12,670	1	5	24	937	8	22	50	695	7	19	46
DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	22	1	9	32	10	1	6	32	6	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
LAND CONDEMNATION	22	1	9	32	10	1	6	32	6	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
LOCAL JURISDICTION	18	1	1	31	10	1	1	31	7	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LAND CONDEMNATION	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PRISONER PETITIONS																				
PAROLE COMMISSION REVIEW	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HABEAS COPUS	17	1	1	1	9	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MANDAMUS AND OTHER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CIVIL RIGHTS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

* TIME INTERVAL COMPUTED ONLY WHERE THERE ARE 10 OR MORE CASES

TABLE C 6A. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY DISTRICT AND LENGTH OF TIME PENDING
(LAND CONDEMNATION CASES ARE OMITTED)
AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	LENGTH OF TIME PENDING				
		LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 TO 2 YEARS	2 TO 3 YEARS	3 YEARS AND OVER	
					NUMBER	PERCENT*
TOTAL	251,741	160,009	52,438	22,568	16,726	6.6
DC	3,469	2,171	799	356	143	4.1
1ST	13,408	7,002	2,744	1,600	2,062	15.4
ME	910	474	186	91	159	17.5
MA	8,712	3,951	1,880	1,255	1,626	18.7
NH	792	389	228	97	78	9.8
RI	604	450	86	34	34	5.6
PR	2,390	1,738	364	123	165	6.9
2ND	25,391	13,618	5,866	3,257	2,650	10.4
CT	3,912	1,721	927	454	810	20.7
NY,N	3,029	1,365	840	481	343	11.3
NY,E	5,197	2,977	1,237	648	335	6.4
NY,S	10,632	6,186	2,272	1,363	811	7.6
NY,W	2,170	1,120	470	249	331	15.3
VT	451	249	120	62	20	4.4
3RD	17,236	12,122	3,319	1,146	649	3.8
DE	714	475	134	58	47	6.6
NJ	5,594	3,967	1,080	360	187	3.3
PA,E	5,632	4,276	945	300	111	2.0
PA,M	1,435	1,058	288	57	32	2.2
PA,W	2,631	1,747	573	217	94	3.6
VI	1,230	599	299	154	178	14.5
4TH	18,121	12,282	3,414	1,543	882	4.9
MD	4,569	2,876	921	458	314	6.9
NC,E	1,220	968	174	47	31	2.5
NC,M	939	752	144	33	10	1.1
NC,W	903	712	146	38	7	.8
SC	2,831	2,201	447	160	23	.8
VA,E	2,482	1,861	279	148	194	7.8
VA,W	1,780	1,229	350	147	54	3.0
WV,N	1,253	535	360	186	172	13.7
WV,S	2,144	1,148	593	326	77	3.6
5TH	39,753	23,631	9,541	3,719	2,862	7.2
LA,E	5,843	3,808	1,287	489	259	4.4
LA,M	1,683	695	546	328	114	6.8
LA,W	3,720	2,390	908	325	97	2.6
MS,N	1,589	947	464	137	41	2.6
MS,S	4,537	2,264	1,227	406	640	14.1
TX,N	4,237	2,835	859	327	216	5.1
TX,E	4,841	2,198	1,271	599	773	16.0
TX,S	9,478	5,751	2,302	904	521	5.5
TX,W	3,825	2,743	677	204	201	5.3
6TH	29,210	18,457	6,131	2,550	2,072	7.1
KY,E	2,506	1,483	497	247	279	11.1
KY,W	2,517	1,352	674	269	222	8.8
MI,E	7,446	5,159	1,400	524	363	4.9
MI,W	2,395	1,470	596	205	124	5.2
OH,N	4,945	3,087	997	445	416	8.4
OH,S	4,950	2,935	1,194	469	352	7.1
TN,E	1,386	1,212	132	29	13	.9
TN,M	1,112	818	168	75	51	4.6
TN,W	1,953	941	473	287	252	12.9

TABLE C 6A. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY DISTRICT AND LENGTH OF TIME PENDING
(LAND CONDEMNATION CASES ARE OMITTED)
AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	LENGTH OF TIME PENDING				
		LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 TO 2 YEARS	2 TO 3 YEARS	3 YEARS AND OVER	
					NUMBER	PERCENT*
7TH . . .	20,515	13,221	4,361	1,603	1,330	6.5
IL,N	9,835	6,539	1,916	709	671	6.8
IL,C	1,843	1,207	368	162	106	5.8
IL,S	1,504	1,084	287	83	50	3.3
IN,N	2,520	1,525	578	222	195	7.7
IN,S	2,870	1,606	797	267	200	7.0
WI,E	1,497	880	364	146	107	7.1
WI,W	446	380	51	14	1	.2
8TH . . .	14,287	10,042	2,905	1,040	300	2.1
AR,E	1,644	1,241	328	56	19	1.2
AR,W	718	544	122	38	14	1.9
IA,N	636	418	167	41	10	1.6
IA,S	1,422	781	412	191	38	2.7
MN	2,456	1,751	415	208	82	3.3
MO,E	2,687	1,964	533	138	52	1.9
MO,W	2,430	1,698	504	192	36	1.5
NE	1,363	1,028	232	85	18	1.3
ND	455	284	104	44	23	5.1
SD	476	333	88	47	8	1.7
9TH . . .	34,888	22,818	6,982	2,800	2,288	6.6
AK	981	551	235	114	81	8.3
AZ	2,575	1,842	463	148	122	4.7
CA,N	5,066	3,539	961	341	225	4.4
CA,E	2,842	1,608	762	277	195	6.9
CA,C	8,067	5,831	1,450	504	282	3.5
CA,S	2,331	1,553	479	194	105	4.5
HI	2,022	1,112	479	203	228	11.3
ID	909	549	221	80	59	6.5
MT	1,262	812	281	107	62	4.9
NV	2,098	1,006	389	354	349	16.6
OR	1,983	1,513	342	97	31	1.6
WA,E	1,115	695	254	101	65	5.8
WA,W	3,283	2,129	626	251	277	8.4
GUAM	305	56	27	17	205	67.2
NMI	49	22	13	12	2	4.1
10TH . .	13,092	9,200	2,327	974	591	4.5
CO	2,275	1,479	484	179	133	5.8
KS	2,683	1,600	593	273	217	8.1
NM	1,581	1,104	305	131	41	2.6
OK,N	966	699	174	42	51	5.3
OK,E	381	312	38	20	11	2.9
OK,W	2,292	1,783	369	119	21	.9
UT	2,511	1,914	297	192	108	4.3
WY	403	309	67	18	9	2.2
11TH . .	22,371	15,445	4,049	1,980	897	4.0
AL,N	2,514	2,033	331	117	33	1.3
AL,M	925	705	152	40	28	3.0
AL,S	1,251	823	271	107	50	4.0
FL,N	930	633	183	65	49	5.3
FL,M	4,540	2,734	992	567	247	5.4
FL,S	4,906	3,222	975	423	286	5.8
GA,N	5,013	3,868	614	426	105	2.1
GA,M	1,334	727	393	141	73	5.5
GA,S	958	700	138	94	26	2.7

* PERCENT NOT COMPUTED WHEN THERE ARE LESS THAN 10 CASES

TABLE C 6B. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
LAND CONDEMNATION CASES PENDING
BY DISTRICT AND LENGTH OF TIME PENDING
AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	LENGTH OF TIME PENDING				
		LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 TO 2 YEARS	2 TO 3 YEARS	3 YEARS AND OVER	
					NUMBER	PERCENT*
TOTAL . . .	2,373	544	249	353	1,227	51.7
DC	12	11	–	1	–	–
1ST . . .	78	12	13	14	39	50.0
ME	2	2	–	–	–	–
MA	68	7	10	14	37	54.4
NH	7	2	3	–	2	–
RI	–	–	–	–	–	–
PR	1	1	–	–	–	–
2ND . . .	16	8	5	1	2	12.5
CT	5	2	1	–	2	–
NY,N	1	–	1	–	–	–
NY,E	1	–	–	1	–	–
NY,S	6	3	3	–	–	–
NY,W	3	3	–	–	–	–
VT	–	–	–	–	–	–
3RD . . .	23	11	5	3	4	17.4
DE	1	–	–	1	–	–
NJ	4	2	1	–	1	–
PA,E	1	1	–	–	–	–
PA,M	4	2	2	–	–	–
PA,W	6	4	2	–	–	–
VI	7	2	–	2	3	–
4TH . . .	289	54	43	67	125	43.3
MD	10	4	3	2	1	10.0
NC,E	12	–	4	6	2	16.7
NC,M	8	–	3	4	1	–
NC,W	–	–	–	–	–	–
SC	4	1	–	–	3	–
VA,E	24	5	8	8	3	12.5
VA,W	13	12	1	–	–	–
WV,N	198	28	24	47	99	50.0
WV,S	20	4	–	–	16	80.0
5TH . . .	274	148	39	15	72	26.3
LA,E	1	–	1	–	–	–
LA,M	6	2	4	–	–	–
LA,W	1	1	–	–	–	–
MS,N	19	5	9	4	1	5.3
MS,S	3	1	–	–	2	–
TX,N	5	2	–	2	1	–
TX,E	224	135	21	9	59	26.3
TX,S	5	2	–	–	3	–
TX,W	10	–	4	–	6	60.0
6TH . . .	104	43	15	8	38	36.5
KY,E	54	23	10	2	19	35.2
KY,W	11	4	–	1	6	54.5
MI,E	1	–	–	–	1	–
MI,W	14	–	2	–	12	85.7
OH,N	9	6	1	2	–	–
OH,S	3	2	–	1	–	–
TN,E	8	5	2	1	–	–
TN,M	3	2	–	1	–	–
TN,W	1	1	–	–	–	–

TABLE C 6B. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
LAND CONDEMNATION CASES PENDING
BY DISTRICT AND LENGTH OF TIME PENDING
AS OF JUNE 30, 1986

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	LENGTH OF TIME PENDING				
		LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 TO 2 YEARS	2 TO 3 YEARS	3 YEARS AND OVER	
					NUMBER	PERCENT*
7TH	23	11	3	1	8	34.8
IL,N	4	4	–	–	–	–
IL,C	–	–	–	–	–	–
IL,S	3	2	1	–	–	–
IN,N	11	2	2	–	7	63.6
IN,S	4	2	–	1	1	–
WI,E	1	1	–	–	–	–
WI,W	–	–	–	–	–	–
8TH	74	24	29	14	7	9.5
AR,E	9	4	5	–	–	–
AR,W	1	1	–	–	–	–
IA,N	1	1	–	–	–	–
IA,S	5	5	–	–	–	–
MN	6	3	2	–	1	–
MO,E	8	5	–	2	1	–
MO,W	21	–	10	6	5	23.8
NE	16	4	12	–	–	–
ND	7	1	–	6	–	–
SD	–	–	–	–	–	–
9TH	903	100	37	33	733	81.2
AK	2	–	–	–	2	–
AZ	48	29	5	1	13	27.1
CA,N	35	15	11	5	4	11.4
CA,E	56	2	–	12	42	75.0
CA,C	7	1	2	–	4	–
CA,S	1	–	1	–	–	–
HI	2	–	1	–	1	–
ID	3	–	1	–	2	–
MT	53	15	13	9	16	30.2
NV	2	1	–	1	–	–
OR	1	1	–	–	–	–
WA,E	29	12	2	2	13	44.8
WA,W	18	15	–	3	–	–
GUAM	637	–	1	–	636	99.8
NMI	9	9	–	–	–	–
10TH	94	41	28	17	8	8.5
CO	24	6	7	11	–	–
KS	3	–	–	1	2	–
NM	13	9	2	1	1	7.7
OK,N	10	5	1	–	4	40.0
OK,E	15	8	6	1	–	–
OK,W	25	12	9	3	1	4.0
UT	3	–	3	–	–	–
WY	1	1	–	–	–	–
11TH	483	81	32	179	191	39.5
AL,N	4	–	3	1	–	–
AL,M	4	1	1	–	2	–
AL,S	1	1	–	–	–	–
FL,N	1	–	–	1	–	–
FL,M	2	2	–	–	–	–
FL,S	439	75	27	163	174	39.6
GA,N	1	–	–	1	–	–
GA,M	30	2	–	13	15	50.0
GA,S	1	–	1	–	–	–

* PERCENT NOT COMPUTED WHEN THERE ARE LESS THAN 10 CASES

TABLE C7. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL TRIALS COMPLETED, BY DISTRICT

DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985
(OTHER CIVIL INCLUDES TRIALS OF MISCELLANEOUS CASES)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	LAND CONDEMNATION			OTHER CIVIL			CRIMINAL		
		TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY
TOTAL	20,729	63	33	30	14,191	8,784	5,407	6,475	2,778	3,697
DC	514	-	-	-	352	257	95	162	86	76
1ST	811	2	1	1	551	277	274	258	107	151
ME	58	-	-	-	31	15	16	27	6	21
MA	430	1	-	1	300	134	166	129	52	77
NH	77	-	-	-	58	27	31	19	13	6
RI	141	1	1	-	96	49	47	44	22	22
PR	105	-	-	-	66	52	14	39	14	25
2ND	1,938	2	-	2	1,316	801	515	620	270	350
CT	315	1	-	1	243	154	89	71	40	31
NY,N	110	-	-	-	82	33	49	28	12	16
NY,E	502	-	-	-	321	213	108	181	85	96
NY,S	817	-	-	-	565	342	223	252	88	164
NY,W	121	-	-	-	57	45	12	64	29	35
VT	73	1	-	1	48	14	34	24	16	8
3RD	1,692	1	-	1	1,209	632	577	482	184	298
DE	69	-	-	-	46	27	19	23	14	9
NJ	327	-	-	-	244	146	98	83	34	49
PA,E	707	1	-	1	543	236	307	163	56	107
PA,M	176	-	-	-	124	73	51	52	20	32
PA,W	299	-	-	-	201	128	73	98	51	47
VI	114	-	-	-	51	22	29	63	9	54

TABLE C7 U S DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL TRIALS COMPLETED, BY DISTRICT

DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1986
(OTHER CIVIL INCLUDES TRIALS OF MISCELLANEOUS CASES)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	LAND CONDEMNATION			OTHER CIVIL			CRIMINAL		
		TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY
4TH	1,845	8	2	6	1,215	690	525	622	299	323
MD	290	–	–	–	162	76	86	128	43	85
NC,E	90	1	1	–	57	36	21	32	2	30
NC,M	106	–	–	–	61	34	27	45	20	25
NC,W	181	2	1	1	121	80	41	58	9	49
SC	268	1	–	1	216	91	125	51	19	32
VA,E	565	1	–	1	336	219	117	228	175	53
VA,W	149	–	–	–	124	75	49	25	8	17
WV,N	76	–	–	–	46	33	13	30	12	18
WV,S	120	3	–	3	92	46	46	25	11	14
5TH	2,609	9	8	1	1,975	1,262	713	625	278	347
LA,E	520	–	–	–	463	255	208	57	23	34
LA,M	66	–	–	–	52	33	19	14	7	7
LA,W	199	–	–	–	178	121	57	21	8	13
MS,N	114	–	–	–	99	81	18	15	6	9
MS,S	159	–	–	–	142	76	66	17	6	11
TX,N	401	–	–	–	318	218	100	83	28	55
TX,E	161	1	1	–	147	66	81	13	5	8
TX,S	566	3	3	–	333	236	97	230	98	132
TX,W	423	5	4	1	243	176	67	175	97	78
6TH	1,851	16	9	7	1,345	752	593	490	187	303
KY,E	160	6	–	6	105	68	37	49	28	21
KY,W	157	6	5	1	81	31	50	70	43	27
MI,E	461	–	–	–	364	151	213	97	20	77
MI,W	98	1	1	–	63	38	25	34	8	26
OH,N	323	2	2	–	270	164	106	51	23	28
OH,S	160	–	–	–	118	75	43	42	17	25
TN,E	168	–	–	–	121	63	58	47	16	31
TN,M	145	–	–	–	116	77	39	29	8	21
TN,W	179	1	1	–	107	85	22	71	24	47

NOTE: INCLUDES TRIALS CONDUCTED BY DISTRICT AND APPELLATE JUDGES ONLY.

ALL TRIALS CONDUCTED BY MAGISTRATES ARE EXCLUDED

INCLUDES HEARINGS ON TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDERS AND PRELIMINARY INJUNCTIONS, HEARINGS ON CONTESTED MOTIONS AND OTHER CONTESTED PROCEEDINGS IN WHICH EVIDENCE IS INTRODUCED

TABLE C7 U S DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL TRIALS COMPLETED, BY DISTRICT

DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985
(OTHER CIVIL INCLUDES TRIALS OF MISCELLANEOUS CASES)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	LAND CONDEMNATION			OTHER CIVIL			CRIMINAL		
		TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY
7TH	1,418	1	-	1	1,034	731	303	383	170	213
IL,N	622	-	-	-	420	311	109	202	109	93
IL,C	146	-	-	-	102	70	32	44	15	29
IL,S	97	-	-	-	59	37	22	38	17	21
IN,N	168	-	-	-	139	109	30	29	11	18
IN,S	188	-	-	-	158	136	22	30	17	13
WI,E	121	-	-	-	95	50	45	26	1	25
WI,W	76	1	-	1	61	18	43	14	-	14
8TH	1,706	8	4	4	1,268	794	474	430	168	262
AR,E	249	5	3	2	208	143	65	36	10	26
AR,W	150	1	-	1	118	60	58	31	10	21
IA,N	35	-	-	-	21	12	9	14	8	6
IA,S	121	-	-	-	83	61	22	38	25	13
MN	172	-	-	-	117	76	41	55	8	47
MO,E	358	1	1	-	272	154	118	85	38	47
MO,W	221	-	-	-	155	92	63	66	30	36
NE	225	1	-	1	202	137	65	22	8	14
ND	59	-	-	-	19	11	8	40	16	24
SD	116	-	-	-	73	48	25	43	15	28
9TH	2,528	10	4	6	1,332	987	345	1,186	617	569
AK	35	-	-	-	24	17	7	11	3	8
AZ	224	2	2	-	111	95	16	111	61	50
CA,N	289	1	1	-	172	118	54	116	35	81
CA,E	155	-	-	-	91	76	15	64	38	26
CA,C	653	-	-	-	366	251	115	287	134	153
CA,S	371	-	-	-	76	62	14	295	229	66
HI	87	-	-	-	37	29	8	50	14	36
ID	100	-	-	-	75	58	17	25	10	15
MT	85	-	-	-	61	51	10	24	8	16
NV	121	-	-	-	71	50	21	50	9	41
OR	196	-	-	-	112	77	35	84	44	40
WA,E	60	2	-	2	39	29	10	19	12	7
WA,W	144	4	1	3	93	71	22	47	20	27
GUAM	5	1	-	1	1	1	-	3	-	3
NMI	3	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-

TABLE C7 U S DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL TRIALS COMPLETED, BY DISTRICT

DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1986
(OTHER CIVIL INCLUDES TRIALS OF MISCELLANEOUS CASES)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	LAND CONDEMNATION			OTHER CIVIL			CRIMINAL		
		TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY
10TH	1,288	3	3	–	962	568	394	323	138	185
CO	307	2	2	–	219	154	65	86	53	33
KS	248	–	–	–	198	114	84	50	24	26
NM	135	–	–	–	103	62	41	32	5	27
OK,N	187	–	–	–	123	81	42	64	40	24
OK,E	70	1	1	–	51	29	22	18	4	14
OK,W	175	–	–	–	140	48	92	35	8	27
UT	96	–	–	–	73	51	22	23	3	20
WY	70	–	–	–	55	29	26	15	1	14
11TH	2,629	3	2	1	1,632	1,033	599	894	274	620
AL,N	342	1	1	–	281	174	107	60	23	37
AL,M	132	1	1	–	102	66	36	29	6	23
AL,S	173	–	–	–	118	67	51	55	24	31
FL,N	159	1	–	1	84	60	24	74	23	51
FL,M	325	–	–	–	195	128	67	130	25	105
FL,S	701	–	–	–	321	233	88	380	104	276
GA,N	423	–	–	–	323	185	138	100	33	67
GA,M	106	–	–	–	80	47	33	26	16	10
GA,S	168	–	–	–	128	73	55	40	20	20

NOTE: INCLUDES TRIALS CONDUCTED BY DISTRICT AND APPELLATE JUDGES ONLY

ALL TRIALS CONDUCTED BY MAGISTRATES ARE EXCLUDED

INCLUDES HEARINGS ON TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDERS AND PRELIMINARY INJUNCTIONS, HEARINGS ON CONTESTED MOTIONS AND OTHER CONTESTED PROCEEDINGS IN WHICH EVIDENCE IS INTRODUCED

TABLE C8. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
LENGTH OF CIVIL AND CRIMINAL TRIALS COMPLETED, BY NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985
(INCLUDES TRIALS OF MISCELLANEOUS CASES)

NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE	TOTAL ALL TRIALS	NONJURY TRIALS							JURY TRIALS						
		TOTAL	1 DAY	2 DAYS	3 DAYS	4 TO 9 DAYS	10 TO 19 DAYS	20 DAYS AND OVER	TOTAL	1 DAY	2 DAYS	3 DAYS	4 TO 9 DAYS	10 TO 19 DAYS	20 DAYS AND OVER
TOTAL ALL TRIALS	20,729	11,592	7,644	1,988	838	983	102	37	9,137	1,185	2,187	1,862	3,299	472	132
TOTAL ALL CIVIL TRIALS	14,254	8,814	5,482	1,615	722	878	88	29	5,440	781	1,297	1,113	1,949	247	53
CONTRACT ACTIONS, TOTAL	3,053	1,980	1,189	392	171	204	20	4	1,073	165	255	206	380	59	8
INSURANCE	623	260	168	39	23	27	2	1	363	56	100	75	120	9	3
MARINE	226	212	121	47	18	21	5	-	14	2	2	4	5	1	-
MILLER ACT	51	45	26	11	4	4	-	-	6	2	2	-	1	1	-
NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS	133	93	68	13	6	6	-	-	40	6	8	12	10	3	1
OTHER CONTRACT ACTIONS	2,020	1,370	806	282	120	146	13	3	650	99	143	115	244	45	4
REAL PROPERTY, TOTAL	345	257	188	34	17	15	1	2	88	20	21	17	27	3	-
CONDEMNATION OF LAND	63	33	26	3	4	-	-	-	30	8	11	4	7	-	-
OTHER REAL PROPERTY	282	224	162	31	13	15	1	2	58	12	10	13	20	3	-
TORT ACTIONS, TOTAL	3,638	1,176	600	256	130	179	10	1	2,462	349	631	495	898	77	14
PERSONAL INJURY															
AIRPLANE	62	27	10	3	-	11	3	-	35	5	7	8	10	4	1
ASSAULT, LIBEL & SLANDER	106	32	20	5	5	2	-	-	74	8	13	12	37	2	2
EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT	208	21	8	6	1	6	-	-	187	30	39	35	80	3	-
MARINE	476	190	98	44	20	27	1	-	286	39	90	65	97	5	-
MOTOR VEHICLE	656	160	102	31	16	9	2	-	496	93	159	116	117	11	-
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	1,759	528	243	120	71	91	2	1	1,231	154	294	232	496	46	9
PERSONAL PROPERTY DAMAGE	371	218	119	47	17	33	2	-	153	20	29	27	69	6	2
STATUTORY ACTIONS, TOTAL	6,783	4,975	3,117	909	396	477	55	21	1,806	246	389	392	642	108	31
ANTITRUST LAWS	175	112	58	16	5	24	5	4	63	4	4	6	23	15	11
BANKRUPTCY															
TRUSTEE SUITS	8	[illegible]	4	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
OTHER BANKRUPTCY SUITS	129	106	87	13	3	3	-	-	23	3	8	7	4	1	-
CIVIL RIGHTS															
EMPLOYMENT	1,597	1,164	495	315	166	182	19	7	433	41	91	93	180	26	2
OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS	1,529	866	570	139	73	76	6	2	663	82	150	153	249	24	5
PRISONER PETITIONS															
MOTIONS TO VACATE	22	22	15	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HABEAS CORPUS	114	109	75	25	2	7	-	-	5	2	-	2	1	-	-
CIVIL RIGHTS	493	330	255	42	15	16	2	-	163	47	47	34	31	4	-
MANDAMUS, ETC	10	9	5	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
FORFEITURE AND PENALTY	186	182	150	20	5	7	-	-	4	2	1	-	1	-	-
LABOR LAWS															
FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT	112	84	48	16	6	17	-	-	28	6	6	9	7	-	-
LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS ACT	255	229	170	31	13	14	-	1	26	3	3	11	6	2	1
OTHER LABOR LAWS	308	264	168	56	15	22	1	2	44	4	5	5	23	7	-

TABLE C8 U S DISTRICT COURTS
LENGTH OF CIVIL AND CRIMINAL TRIALS COMPLETED, BY NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1986
(INCLUDES TRIALS OF MISCELLANEOUS CASES)

NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE	TOTAL ALL TRIALS	NONJURY TRIALS							JURY TRIALS						
		TOTAL	1 DAY	2 DAYS	3 DAYS	4 TO 9 DAYS	10 TO 19 DAYS	20 DAYS AND OVER	TOTAL	1 DAY	2 DAYS	3 DAYS	4 TO 9 DAYS	10 TO 19 DAYS	20 DAYS AND OVER
PROTECTED PROPERTY RIGHTS															
COPYRIGHT	101	85	51	17	10	5	2	–	16	2	2	1	10	1	–
PATENT	119	93	31	14	9	29	7	3	26	1	2	2	9	8	4
TRADEMARK	226	208	135	34	18	18	3	–	18	3	5	6	3	1	–
SECURITIES, COMMODITIES, AND EXCHANGES	244	156	94	24	10	23	4	1	88	8	6	16	44	10	4
SOCIAL SECURITY LAWS	28	24	22	2	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	2	–	1	–
REAPPORTIONMENT SUITS	3	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
TAX SUITS	215	166	128	23	12	3	–	–	49	14	18	12	5	–	–
INTERSTATE COMMERCE	42	38	30	6	1	1	–	–	4	1	–	–	3	–	–
ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS	74	70	48	9	5	7	1	–	4	1	1	1	1	–	–
OTHER STATUTORY ACTIONS	793	649	478	102	25	38	5	1	144	21	39	30	42	8	4
OTHER ACTIONS, TOTAL	435	426	388	24	8	3	2	1	9	1	1	3	4	–	–
TOTAL CRIMINAL TRIALS	6,475	2,778	2,162	373	116	105	14	8	3,697	404	890	749	1,350	225	79
HOMICIDE	71	21	15	6	–	–	–	–	50	2	12	9	23	3	1
ROBBERY	317	128	104	21	3	–	–	–	189	22	45	61	57	3	1
ASSAULT	162	53	46	6	1	–	–	–	109	24	52	18	15	–	–
BURGLARY	20	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	16	6	9	1	–	–	–
LARCENY AND THEFT	368	126	99	17	7	2	–	1	242	31	63	42	93	11	2
EMBEZZLEMENT	149	60	48	6	1	5	–	–	89	6	19	23	35	5	1
FRAUD															
INCOME TAX	275	96	67	13	8	5	1	2	179	9	31	37	85	14	3
OTHER FRAUD	718	262	190	45	11	11	3	2	456	35	102	67	191	47	14
AUTO THEFT	72	25	19	4	–	2	–	–	47	11	18	6	10	1	1
FORGERY	211	115	98	14	1	2	–	–	96	8	31	20	32	4	1
COUNTERFEITING	79	32	31	1	–	–	–	–	47	3	12	19	11	2	–
SEX OFFENSES	70	26	20	4	1	1	–	–	44	6	18	14	6	–	–
DRUG LAWS															
MARIHUANA	658	317	247	44	11	12	2	1	341	41	64	79	132	24	1
NARCOTICS	1,353	583	406	105	37	32	2	1	770	47	179	182	310	40	12
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	294	136	110	18	7	1	–	–	158	12	34	25	68	9	10
ESCAPE	74	28	22	3	1	2	–	–	46	10	22	2	12	–	–
EXTORTION, RACKETEERING, AND THREATS	266	102	75	10	5	10	2	–	164	9	21	23	60	29	22
FIREARMS AND WEAPONS	417	192	166	14	7	4	1	–	225	52	66	45	58	4	–
MISC. GENERAL OFFENSES	258	139	124	10	4	1	–	–	119	19	16	21	49	10	4
IMMIGRATION LAWS	259	161	138	17	3	3	–	–	98	30	33	23	12	–	–
LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	2	–	–	–	–
SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
OTHER FEDERAL STATUTES	380	172	133	15	8	12	3	1	208	20	41	31	91	19	6

NOTE: INCLUDES TRIALS CONDUCTED BY DISTRICT AND APPELLATE JUDGES ONLY. ALL TRIALS CONDUCTED BY MAGISTRATES ARE EXCLUDED.

INCLUDES HEARINGS ON TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDERS AND PRELIMINARY INJUNCTIONS, HEARINGS ON CONTESTED MOTIONS AND OTHER CONTESTED PROCEEDINGS IN WHICH EVIDENCE IS INTRODUCED

Table C-9
U.S. District Courts
Civil and Criminal Trials Terminated, Requiring 20 or More Days
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985

District	Style of Case/Defendant	Nature of Proceeding	Number of Trial Days	Type of Trial
	Civil Cases			
OR	Penk v State Bd. of Higher Education	Civil Rights-Jobs	143	Non-Jury
WV,S	Adkins v Monsanto Co.	Personal Injury	140	Jury
IL,N	EEO v Sears	Civil Rights-Jobs	135	Non-Jury
NE	Nebraska Public Power Dist v Nat In.	Contract	120	Jury
NY,S	U S A v Yonkers Board of Education	Civil Rights	89	Non-Jury
NY,S	Westmoreland v CBS, Inc.	Assault,Libel,Slander	67	Jury
NC,M	Waller v Butkovich	Civil Rights	63	Jury
GA,N	Osterneck v Barwick Industries	Sec,Comm,Exchge	57	Jury
NC,E	Hosp Building Co. v Rex Hosp	Antitrust	50	Jury
OH,N	Edmonds v Dillin	Civil Rights	47	Jury
MO,W	Adams v Cooper Industries, Inc. etal	Pers Injury-Prod Liab	45	Jury
IA,S	Conrad Ind Corp v Shearson Loeb	Contract	44	Jury
GA,N	Witco Chem Corp v Peachtree Door etal	Patent	43	Jury
KS	Johnston v Fulks etal	Personal Injury	42	Non-Jury
CA,N	Spectra Physics v Coherent Inc	Patent	41	Jury
WA,W	Bell etal v Polytron Co. etal	Pers Injury-Prod Liab	40	Jury
MI,E	Barker v Lloyds of London	Insurance	37	Jury
MN	Gen Indust Corp etal v Hartz Mt Cor	Antitrust	37	Non-Jury
NY,S	Internat Dist Centers V Walsh Truck	Antitrust	36	Jury
MD	Unidisco Inc. v Schattner	Civil Rights-Jobs	36	Jury
TX,S	Indust Invest etal v Mitsui & Co et	Antitrust	36	Jury
TX,W	Friedrich Air Con v Gen Ele Co	Patent	33	Jury
GA,N	Alimenta v Lexington Ins	Insurance	33	Jury
PA,W	Bondira v U.S. Steel Corp	Civil Rights-Jobs	32	Non-Jury
IL,N	Olympia Equip Leas Co v Wester	Antitrust	32	Jury
CA,C	Milodon Engineering Inc v Albermarl	Contract	32	Non-Jury
NY,S	Manufacturers Hanover Trust v Drysd	Sec,Comm,Exchge	31	Jury
NY,S	Sharon v Time Inc.	Assault,Libel,Slander	31	Jury
MO,W	Central Inc. v City Jefferson City	Civil Rights	31	Jury
CA,N	Gallegos v City Richmond etal	Civil Rights	31	Jury
PA,E	Assoc Film Distr v Hon Dick Thornbu	Const State Statutes	30	Non-Jury
TX,N	Hutcheson v Ft Worth Natl Bank etal	Fraud-Truth in Lending	30	Jury
UT	Allen Archery Inc. v Browning Mfg	Patent	30	Non-Jury
NY,S	Indian Head Inc. v Allied Tube Corp	Antitrust	29	Jury
NY,S.	Texasgulf Inc v Colt Electronics Co	Prop Damage-Prod Liab	29	Jury
PA,E	Kohr v Johns Manville	Personal Injury	29	Jury
MI,E	Jatkoe etal v USA	Airplane Pers Injury	29	Jury
CA,E	St of California v Bureau of Land	Real Property	29	Non-Jury
UT	Abbott v Shaffer	Sec, Comm,Exchge	28	Jury
NJ	Falter v Veterans Administration	Civil Rights	27	Non-Jury
IA,S	Pio Hi Bird Inter Inc v Holden Foun	Statutory Actions	27	Non-Jury
AZ	Comstock Co v United Engineers	Contract	27	Non-Jury
AZ	Fuddruckers Inc v Docs Brothers etal	Statutory Actions	27	Jury
PA,E	Link v Mercedes Benz	Antitrust	26	Jury
PA,W	Compagnie Des Bauxites v Ins Co	Insurance	26	Non-Jury
DC	Johnson v Trombly	Personal Injury	25	Jury
MD	Federal Savings & Loan v Williams	Statutory Actions	25	Jury
IL,N	FMC Corp v Hennessy Industries, Inc	Patent	25	Non-Jury
CA,C	Smith Intn Inc v Hughes Tool Co	Patent	25	Non-Jury
OH,S	Stanley Harris etal v Merrell Dow	Pers Injury-Prod Liab	24	Jury
TX,N	Continental Bank v Trans Meride	Negot Instruments	23	Jury
IL,N	Will etal v Comprehensive Corp	Antitrust	23	Jury
CA,E	Alarcon v Pacific Fruit Express Co	Labor/Mgmt Relat Act	23	Non-Jury
CA,S	Torres v USA etal	Civil Rights-Jobs	23	Non-Jury
PA,E	Peil v Speiser	Sec,Comm,Exchge	22	Jury
PA,M	Arnold v Blast Int Unit	Civil Rights-Jobs	22	Jury
MI,E	NAACP v Detroit Police Officers	Labor	22	Non-Jury
MI,E	Olender 3 Co v Intl Multifoods	Antitrust	22	Jury
IL,N	Marshall v Robbins	Labor	22	Non-Jury
AR,E	Hervey v City of Little Rock	Civil Rights-Jobs	22	Non-Jury
MN	Holden v Burlington Northern Inc et	Civil Rights-Jobs	22	Non-Jury
CA,N	Polara Enterprises Inc v US Golf	Antitrust	22	Jury
CA,N	Geothermal Corp v Thermogenics, Inc.	Antitrust	22	Non-Jury
CA,C	Shirley Inc. v Bentley Lab, Inc.	Patent	22	Jury

Table C-9
U.S. District Courts
Civil and Criminal Trials Terminated, Requiring 20 or More Days
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985
(continued)

District	Style of Case/Defendant	Nature of Proceeding	Number of Trial Days	Type of Trial
	Civil Cases (continued)			
HI	Chang v Johns Manville Sales Corp E	Pers Injury-Prod Liab	22	Jury
OR	Wilcox Development Co v First Inter	Antitrust	22	Jury
KS	O Gilvie v Interna Playtex, Inc	Medical Malpractice	22	Jury
ME	Bernier v Johns Manville Prod Corp	Pers Injury-Prod Liab	21	Jury
ME	Xaphes v Merrill	Sec,Comm,Exchge	21	Non-Jury
MI,W	Hummer v McMahon etal	Civil Rights	21	Jury
MI,W	Wood etal v Intl. Brohood etal	Labor/Mgmt Relat Act	21	Jury
TN,M	M C Management v Judys Foods, Inc.	Contract Actions	21	Jury
CA,E	Tatayon v St of California DSS	Civil Rights-Jobs	21	Non-Jury
CA,S	Community Development v Rex Shuffle	Real Property	21	Non-Jury
WY	Black Butte Coal Co v Commonwealth	Contract Actions	21	Jury
NY,E	Erie Conduit Corp v Metro Asphalt P	Antitrust	20	Non-Jury
DE	McNally v Nationwide Mutual Ins	Insurance	20	Jury
MD	Metrix Warehouse Inc v Daimler Benz	Antitrust	20	Jury
MD	White v J Manville Corp	Pers Injury Prod-Liab	20	Jury
OH,N	White Consol Ind v Whirlpool Corp	Antitrust	20	Non-Jury
MN	Medtronic Inc. v Daig Corp	Patent	20	Non-Jury
KS	Ryder v City of Topeka	Personal Injury	20	Jury
	Criminal Cases			
CA,C	DeLorean, John Z	Narcotics	84	Jury
FL,S	Wolfson, Gordon	Fraud-Postal	77	Jury
FL,M	McLain, Dennis	Ext,Racktg,Threats	62	Jury
NJ	Bruno, Joseph	Narcotics	59	Jury
NY,S	Rotondo, Vincent J.	Racketeering-Credit	58	Jury
NJ	Smith, Lawrence A	Fraud-Postal	57	Jury
FL,M	Barnette, Larry D	Larceny & Theft	57	Non-Jury
GA,N	Rosenthal, Harold Joseph	Ext,Racktg,Threats	53	Jury
CT	Mackenzie, Malcom L	Fraud-Income Tax	49	Non-Jury
MI,E	Davis, Duane	Narcotics	49	Jury
DC	Black, Fred B. Jr.	Ext,Racktg,Threats	48	Jury
FL,S	Brito, Aristides Miguel	Ext,Racktg,Threats	48	Jury
FL,M	Canella, Norman	Ext,Racktg,Threats	46	Jury
AZ	Garmany, Harold Jerry	Racketeering-Credit	44	Jury
PA,M	Smith, William T. Jr.	Fraud-Postal	41	Jury
NY,S	Lika, Xhevedet	Narcotics	40	Jury
PR	Perezcasillas, Angel	Perjury	39	Jury
NY,S	Ranucci, Lawrence	Fraud-Income Tax	39	Jury
DC	Strickland, Lawrence G. Jr..	Narcotics	38	Jury
NV	Vaccaro, John J	Racketeering	38	Jury
CA,N	Mitchell, Felix Wayne	Narcotics	37	Jury
NJ	Russo, Thomas H.	Ext,Racktg,Threats	36	Jury
MO,E	Leisure, Paul	Ext,Racktg,Threats	36	Jury
NY,N	Binggonge, Yong	Kidnapping	35	Jury
MS,S	Litton Systems	Fraud-False Claims	35	Jury
TX,S	Soudan, Frederick Ed	Trans-Forgd Securities	35	Jury
NJ	Stuart, Harris	Ext,Racktg,Threats	34	Jury
PA,W	Gill Dante Aka Tex	Fraud-Income Tax	34	Jury
CA,E	Hayes, Jude R	Narcotics	34	Jury
CA,C	Ogorodnikova, Svetlana	Espionage	33	Jury
MI,E	Bowers, Darralyn C	Ext,Racktg,Threats	32	Jury
NY,S	Escobar, Severo	Narcotics	31	Jury
NJ	Gambino, Rosario	Narcotics	31	Jury
PA,E	Grayson, Michael	Narcotics	31	Jury
IN,S	Magnuson, Claude R.	Fraud-Postal	31	Jury
AZ	Arnaiz, Ismael Felipe	Narcotics	31	Jury
CA,S	Forde, Stephen C	Embezzlement-Bank	31	Jury
ME	Cresta, Robert D	Marihuana	30	Non-Jury
MA	Vara, Henry D. Jr.	Fraud-Income Tax	30	Jury
NY,W	Russotti, Samuel J	Ext,Racktg,Threats	30	Jury
MD	Omni International Corp	Fraud-Income Tax	30	Non-Jury
TX,S	Grubbs, Harold	Ext,Racktg,Threats	30	Jury
TX,N	One Stop Motor Parts Inc.	Fraud-Postal	29	Jury
NY,S	Freeman, Larry	Narcotics	28	Non-Jury

Table C-9
U.S. District Courts
Civil and Criminal Trials Terminated, Requiring 20 or More Days
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985
(continued)

District	Style of Case/Defendant	Nature of Proceeding	Number of Trial Days	Type of Trial
	Criminal Cases (continued)			
NY,W	Fino, Ronald M.	Intimidatn of Witness	28	Jury
PA,E	Vaisberg, Alan	Explosives	28	Jury
TX,S	Williams, Drake A.	Ext,Racktg,Threats	28	Jury
MI,E	Mahar, Shannon	Narcotics	28	Jury
CA,E	Acosta, Carlos O.	Narcotics	27	Jury
NY,W	Cooke, James W. Jr.	Fraud-Postal	26	Jury
NC,E	Boyd, Claude W. Jr	Explosives	26	Jury
NY,E	Bartolotta, Francesca	Narcotics	25	Jury
NY,S	Torres, Maria	Narcotics	25	Jury
MD	Larkin, Robert J. Jr.	Narcotics	25	Jury
TX,W	Norris, James Ted	Narcotics	25	Jury
MI,E	Smith, Wilbert Leon Jr	Narcotics	25	Jury
MI,E	Crane, Stuart R.	Intimidatn of Witness	25	Jury
MI,W	Hathaway, James H.	Fraud-False Claims	25	Jury
NY,S	Arocena, Eduardo	Explosives	24	Jury
PA,E	Martin, James	Ext,Racktg,Threats	24	Jury
UT	Affleck, Grant C	Fraud-Other	24	Jury
CT	Schuler, Rene	Fraud-Postal	23	Non-Jury
CT	Taylor, Anne	Narcotics	23	Jury
PA,E	Vento, Stephen	Narcotics	23	Jury
SC	Brown, W.	Narcotics	23	Jury
IL,N	Divarco, Joseph	Gambling & Lottery	23	Jury
CA,N	Collins, Bernest	Robbery-Bank	23	Jury
MA	Piro, Vincent J.	Ext,Racktg,Threats	22	Jury
PA,M	Manness, William	Murder	22	Jury
MS,S	Schuster, Richard E. MD	Narectics	22	Jury
TX,N	Cole, Glen C.	Fraud	22	Jury
FL,S	Botero, Roberto	Fraud-False Claims	22	Jury
PR	Pachecorivera, Rafael	Larceny & Theft	21	Jury
NY,E	Dole, S. Richrond	Bribery	21	Jury
NY,W	Mauro, Nicholas A.	Racketeering	21	Jury
CA,C	Pitts, John D	Ext,Racktg,Threats	21	Jury
HI	Duffey, William J.	Narcotics	21	Jury
FL,S	Liuzzo, Robert S.	Marihuana	21	Jury
NH	Respiratory Care Services	Fraud-Postal	20	Jury
NY,S	Winans, R.F.	Fraud-Securities	20	Non-Jury
NY,S	Jackson, Gregory	Larceny & Theft	20	Jury
MI,E	Bishop, Donald	Ext,Racktg,Threats	20	Jury
HI	Busher, James E	Ext,Racktg,Threats	20	Jury
FL,M	Fitzpatrick, Thomas J.	Fraud-Postal	20	Jury
FL,S	Patriarca, Raymond L.	Ext,Racktg,Threats	20	Jury
FL,S	Botero, Herman	Fraud-False Claims	20	Jury
GA,N	Caldwell S. Sam	Maritime & Shipping	20	Non-Jury

TABLE C 10. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
TIME INTERVALS FROM ISSUE TO TRIAL OF CIVIL CASES IN WHICH A TRIAL WAS COMPLETED, BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1968

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL TRIALS				NONJURY TRIALS				JURY TRIALS			
	NUMBER OF TRIALS	TIME INTERVAL IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF TRIALS	TIME INTERVAL IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF TRIALS	TIME INTERVAL IN MONTHS*		
		10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN		10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN		10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN
TOTAL	10,245	4	14	36	5,031	3	14	38	5,214	5	15	35
DC	183	4	10	26	90	3	9	27	93	4	12	24
1ST	411	9	24	57	145	8	25	64	266	10	23	52
ME	27	8	28	47	12	11	28	51	15	4	33	47
MA	241	11	32	64	82	10	30	70	159	12	32	61
NH	37	14	23	42	6	-	-	-	31	14	23	42
RI	74	8	14	28	27	6	15	35	47	8	14	25
PR	32	1	12	52	18	1	12	48	14	5	11	52
2ND	968	4	18	43	471	3	15	43	497	7	20	44
CT	177	2	22	48	89	1	17	48	88	6	24	46
NY.N	63	11	22	56	17	4	20	56	46	12	22	53
NY.E	206	6	20	47	101	3	17	48	105	10	22	44
NY.S	435	5	15	35	222	3	14	35	213	5	15	35
NY.W	41	2	20	56	30	2	10	48	11	16	24	56
VT	46	9	18	31	12	8	11	30	34	9	21	36
3RD	879	4	13	33	320	4	12	34	559	5	13	32
DE	27	4	13	28	8	-	-	-	19	3	13	28
NJ	162	6	18	35	64	1	14	34	98	7	19	35
PA.E	441	4	11	32	143	4	10	33	298	5	12	31
PA.M	69	1	10	18	23	1	11	19	46	2	10	19
PA.W	140	3	13	33	69	1	14	40	71	4	13	24
VI	40	9	19	39	13	5	20	40	27	13	17	39
4TH	922	3	9	27	418	2	8	25	504	4	10	29
MD	132	4	13	30	47	2	11	18	85	7	18	31
NC.E	38	6	11	16	26	6	11	15	12	3	11	18
NC.M	46	12	23	34	21	11	24	35	25	12	23	33
NC.W	76	3	9	19	36	3	10	22	40	3	8	15
SC	187	3	9	22	62	3	9	26	125	3	9	22
VA.E	262	2	5	9	149	2	5	9	113	3	5	9
VA.W	90	3	12	36	44	1	11	36	46	6	12	30
WV.N	27	1	23	52	14	1	19	47	13	1	23	60
WV.S	64	3	17	36	19	3	16	34	45	5	18	37
5TH	1,539	3	16	31	833	3	16	32	706	3	15	31
LA.E	424	6	15	32	216	5	16	30	208	7	15	33
LA.M	42	1	20	39	23	1	16	39	19	10	20	29
LA.W	147	5	16	27	90	6	16	29	57	4	16	27
MS.N	57	7	21	34	40	3	21	35	17	11	19	27
MS.S	114	1	14	35	48	1	12	34	66	1	16	32
TX.N	203	1	13	30	105	1	13	31	98	1	12	28
TX.E	132	1	11	26	52	1	10	26	80	1	12	25
TX.S	268	5	18	34	172	4	17	32	96	6	18	34
TX.W	152	5	12	28	87	6	12	28	65	5	13	27
6TH	997	4	16	38	421	4	15	38	576	4	17	36
KY.E	54	1	16	36	18	7	15	38	36	1	17	35
KY.W	60	5	20	48	14	4	21	67	46	7	18	45
MI.E	316	11	20	39	106	11	19	38	210	11	21	39
MI.W	45	5	14	32	21	1	12	31	24	5	15	32
OH.N	208	1	14	35	103	1	14	36	105	1	14	32
OH.S	84	2	16	37	41	2	20	45	43	6	15	30
TN.E	100	1	8	13	43	1	7	12	57	2	9	13
TN.M	72	3	10	28	37	2	7	24	35	3	14	29
TN.W	58	5	21	63	38	5	17	42	20	5	21	60

TABLE C 10 U S DISTRICT COURTS
TIME INTERVALS FROM ISSUE TO TRIAL OF CIVIL CASES IN WHICH A TRIAL WAS COMPLETED, BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL TRIALS				NONJURY TRIALS				JURY TRIALS			
	NUMBER OF TRIALS	TIME INTERVAL IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF TRIALS	TIME INTERVAL IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF TRIALS	TIME INTERVAL IN MONTHS*		
		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE THAN		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE THAN		10 PER-CENT LESS THAN	ME-DIAN	10 PER-CENT MORE THAN
7TH	585	3	16	43	309	2	16	42	276	4	16	42
IL,N	222	2	16	54	124	1	16	49	98	2	15	59
IL,C	64	7	16	39	36	6	14	30	28	9	20	34
IL,S	37	4	12	20	15	3	11	24	22	4	12	20
IN,N	73	2	20	34	45	2	18	40	28	2	24	34
IN,S	59	1	18	40	39	1	18	37	20	5	16	41
WI,E	77	9	19	39	32	4	18	39	45	11	20	42
WI,W	53	3	9	25	18	5	10	27	35	3	8	18
8TH	869	4	13	30	422	3	13	33	447	5	13	27
AR,E	152	6	15	27	92	6	16	35	60	4	12	25
AR,W	107	3	10	23	49	3	10	22	58	3	11	23
IA,N	19	2	18	33	10	2	16	29	9	-	-	-
IA,S	47	1	12	32	25	1	19	34	22	1	8	31
MN	76	9	18	48	35	1	20	52	41	9	17	43
MO,E	194	7	9	23	87	1	8	22	107	3	9	23
MO,W	95	7	15	32	40	4	13	31	55	7	15	32
NE	110	9	16	35	48	7	17	37	62	10	15	34
ND	15	4	18	36	7	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
SD	54	1	8	22	29	1	8	21	25	5	12	22
9TH	1,019	5	16	39	683	4	15	38	336	7	17	39
AK	18	3	20	39	11	1	12	35	7	-	-	-
AZ	77	8	19	41	62	10	19	42	15	4	20	24
CA,N	149	6	15	35	97	6	14	30	52	7	16	43
CA,E	61	4	18	42	46	4	18	42	15	7	18	42
CA,C	329	5	16	37	217	5	15	36	112	4	17	37
CA,S	41	9	20	41	28	8	19	41	13	10	21	37
HI	24	1	29	58	16	1	30	58	8	-	-	-
ID	51	2	10	29	34	1	6	24	17	9	14	34
MT	29	2	17	48	19	2	20	51	10	1	16	21
NV	59	8	19	36	38	2	19	35	21	11	22	39
OR	79	1	12	27	44	1	11	25	35	5	14	37
WA,E	21	1	10	51	12	1	8	38	9	-	-	-
WA,W	78	7	13	38	57	3	12	36	21	9	20	33
GUAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NMI	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
10TH	712	5	12	29	320	4	11	29	392	5	12	28
CO	142	4	13	30	77	4	12	27	65	4	15	38
KS	137	8	20	45	54	4	17	58	83	11	21	44
NM	92	6	11	19	51	2	9	15	41	7	14	24
OK,N	81	3	10	22	39	2	9	25	42	3	10	19
OK,E	32	5	10	16	11	2	10	18	21	5	10	15
OK,W	123	5	9	19	31	4	9	35	92	5	8	18
UT	62	6	17	34	40	9	17	34	22	4	16	33
WY	43	6	8	17	17	5	6	13	26	7	9	15
11TH	1,163	5	13	32	601	3	13	33	562	6	13	32
AL,N	203	4	11	23	100	4	11	20	103	4	11	23
AL,M	85	2	8	15	50	1	7	18	35	3	9	13
AL,S	99	6	14	25	49	6	15	27	50	7	12	20
FL,N	49	8	17	43	27	7	17	43	22	8	14	42
FL,M	154	5	16	31	94	4	16	38	60	5	18	27
FL,S	218	3	15	38	133	2	13	37	85	6	22	40
GA,N	229	7	16	35	97	5	16	38	132	7	15	34
GA,M	50	7	14	31	18	9	15	31	32	7	13	31
GA,S	76	7	11	31	33	3	11	31	43	7	11	34

NOTE INCLUDES TRIALS CONDUCTED BY DISTRICT AND APPEALLATE JUDGES ONLY

ALL TRIALS CONDUCTED BY MAGISTRATES ARE EXCLUDED

EXCLUDES THE FOLLOWING TRIALS LAND CONDEMNATION, FORFEITURES AND PENALTY CASES, PRISONER PETITIONS (HABEAS CORPUS, MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE UNDER 28 U S C 2255, HEARINGS ON EVIDENTIARY MATTERS, BANKRUPTCY PETITIONS, AND THREE JUDGE COURT CASES

* TIME INTERVALS COMPUTED ONLY WHERE THERE ARE 10 OR MORE TRIALS

TABLE D-1 CASES. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PENDING JULY 1, 1984				COMMENCED						
						ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS					
	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*	TOTAL COM-MENCED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENS#	TRANS-FERS
TOTAL	19,938	16,728	3,010	200	39,500	38,245	24,341	13,388	516	301	954
DC	208	181	27	-	538	528	432	94	2	8	2
1ST	565	516	39	10	1,036	1,021	901	66	54	5	10
ME	78	72	5	1	94	92	83	8	1	1	1
MA	274	245	26	3	408	397	343	40	14	4	7
NH	15	14	1	-	30	28	26	-	2	-	2
RI	68	66	2	-	91	91	81	10	-	-	-
PR	130	119	6	5	413	413	368	8	37	-	-
2ND	2,129	1,917	184	28	2,537	2,466	2,096	342	28	11	60
CT	166	156	8	2	197	188	163	24	1	2	7
NY,N	111	103	4	4	152	149	125	24	-	-	3
NY,E	730	621	106	3	683	654	528	124	2	2	27
NY,S	895	827	52	16	1,201	1,177	1,032	121	24	7	17
NY,W	152	142	10	-	238	233	185	47	1	-	5
VT	75	68	4	3	66	65	63	2	-	-	1
3RD	984	901	71	12	1,908	1,828	1,508	305	15	19	61
DE	27	25	2	-	65	63	43	17	3	-	2
NJ	231	188	39	4	613	582	359	219	4	3	28
PA,E	297	277	17	3	474	450	427	21	2	4	20
PA,M	101	94	3	4	208	202	178	20	4	1	5
PA,W	98	96	1	1	283	268	250	17	1	9	6
VI	230	220	10	-	265	263	251	11	1	2	-

TABLE D-1 CASES U S DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

TERMINATED							PENDING JUNE 30, 1985				
	ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS										
TOTAL TERMI-NATED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENS@	TRANS-FERS	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
37,139	35,954	21,362	13,271	1,321	338	847	22,299	18,522	3,612	165	TOTAL
472	458	388	66	4	6	8	274	206	66	2	DC
969	940	784	83	73	10	19	632	594	34	4	1ST
85	80	68	10	2	1	4	87	84	3	-	ME
399	387	321	50	16	6	6	283	262	20	1	MA
32	28	26	1	1	1	3	13	11	1	1	NH
87	83	77	6	-	-	4	72	65	7	-	RI
366	362	292	16	54	2	2	177	172	3	2	PR
2,222	2,185	1,758	376	51	20	17	2,444	2,221	200	23	2ND
187	182	144	31	7	3	2	176	169	7	-	CT
145	143	119	24	-	-	2	118	109	5	4	NY,N
594	582	455	121	6	5	7	822	709	111	2	NY,E
989	982	811	138	33	7	0	1,103	1,023	64	16	NY,S
239	229	173	54	2	5	5	152	141	11	-	NY,W
68	67	56	8	3	-	1	73	70	2	1	VT
1,755	1,701	1,387	291	23	19	35	1,137	1,010	119	8	3RD
60	57	39	14	4	-	3	32	25	6	1	DE
517	506	312	185	9	3	8	327	248	79	-	NJ
481	467	435	30	2	6	8	290	278	9	3	PA,E
189	182	146	31	5	1	6	120	112	5	3	PA,M
262	247	224	21	2	7	8	119	114	4	1	PA,W
246	242	231	10	1	2	2	249	233	16	-	VI

TABLE D-1 CASES U S DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PENDING JULY 1, 1984				COMMENCED						
						ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS					
	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*	TOTAL COM-MENCED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENS@	TRANS-FERS
4TH	1,401	1,033	336	32	5,556	5,466	2,058	3,290	118	27	63
MD	346	266	64	16	1,116	1,105	538	542	25	1	10
NC.E	116	112	4	-	746	738	212	525	1	2	6
NC.M	73	68	5	-	232	226	199	26	1	1	5
NC.W	77	72	3	2	355	339	306	26	7	7	9
SC	208	169	36	3	241	222	184	30	8	5	14
VA.E	399	180	208	11	2,466	2,450	265	2,114	71	6	10
VA.W	48	41	7	-	139	138	126	10	2	-	1
WV.N	65	61	4	-	129	124	119	5	-	2	3
WV.S	69	64	5	-	132	124	109	12	3	3	5
5TH	2,493	2,378	96	19	4,307	4,183	3,633	507	43	38	86
LA.E	199	193	6	-	395	384	344	36	4	5	6
LA.M	32	31	1	-	94	92	75	17	-	1	1
LA.W	86	72	4	10	206	192	154	15	23	5	9
MS.N	15	14	1	-	67	58	48	10	-	2	7
MS.S	132	114	16	2	140	132	125	7	-	1	7
TX.N	298	287	11	-	644	620	588	30	2	4	20
TX.E	55	55	-	-	199	185	162	22	1	5	9
TX.S	1,196	1,163	30	3	1,501	1,470	1,385	82	3	11	20
TX.W	480	449	27	4	1,061	1,050	752	288	10	4	7
6TH	1,358	1,203	144	11	2,699	2,565	1,999	532	34	31	103
KY.E	74	73	1	-	133	130	121	4	5	1	2
KY.W	163	114	49	-	363	345	186	155	4	6	12
MI.E	378	340	32	6	521	501	414	77	10	5	15
MI.W	70	66	3	1	164	162	136	26	-	-	2
OH.N	199	190	9	-	322	305	284	18	3	3	14
OH.S	119	101	16	2	354	332	272	58	2	3	19
TN.E	62	56	6	-	177	167	139	24	4	5	5
TN.M	136	108	26	2	367	341	182	155	4	3	23
TN.W	157	155	2	-	298	282	265	15	2	5	11

TABLE D-1 CASES. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

TERMINATED							PENDING JUNE 30, 1985				
	ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS										
TOTAL TERMI-NATED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENS	TRANS-FERS	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
5,263	5,148	1,804	3,109	235	32	83	1,694	1,166	505	23	4TH
974	960	401	509	50	3	11	488	355	123	10	MD
723	704	186	516	2	1	18	139	119	20	-	NC,E
218	207	180	27	-	1	10	87	80	6	1	NC,M
342	325	275	38	12	10	7	90	84	3	3	NC,W
304	288	217	58	13	5	11	145	125	17	3	SC
2,316	2,289	215	1,923	151	6	21	549	214	329	6	VA,E
123	122	107	13	2	-	1	64	60	4	-	VA,W
139	136	129	7	-	2	1	55	53	2	-	WV,N
124	117	94	18	5	4	3	77	76	1	-	WV,S
4,108	3,945	3,063	437	445	40	123	2,692	2,560	117	15	5TH
379	366	327	32	7	5	8	215	202	13	-	LA,E
89	74	58	16	-	1	14	37	34	3	-	LA,M
214	199	156	17	26	5	10	78	67	4	7	LA,W
61	57	47	10	-	1	3	21	19	2	-	MS,N
175	168	153	13	2	3	4	97	89	8	-	MS,S
553	526	488	35	3	2	25	389	377	12	-	TX,N
181	165	151	13	1	2	14	73	61	12	-	TX,E
1,434	1,396	1,021	162	213	9	29	1,263	1,235	25	3	TX,S
1,022	994	662	139	193	12	16	519	476	38	5	TX,W
2,677	2,552	1,915	596	41	36	89	1,380	1,221	146	13	6TH
127	119	106	8	5	3	5	80	79	1	-	KY,E
404	388	213	170	5	4	12	122	83	37	2	KY,W
515	497	398	88	11	11	7	384	349	29	6	MI,E
151	142	102	40	-	-	9	83	80	3	-	MI,W
317	307	281	23	3	3	7	204	196	8	-	OH,N
334	320	256	59	5	1	13	139	118	20	1	OH,S
181	169	141	25	3	5	7	58	48	8	2	TN,E
349	328	161	161	6	4	17	154	117	36	1	TN,M
299	282	257	22	3	5	12	156	151	4	1	TN,W

TABLE D-1 CASES U S DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PENDING JULY 1, 1984				COMMENCED						
					TOTAL COM-MENCED	ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS				RE-OPENS	TRANS-FERS
	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*		TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*		
7TH	1,000	922	70	8	1,660	1,587	1,289	275	23	22	51
IL,N	583	541	42	-	670	630	543	83	4	13	27
IL,C	89	82	5	2	261	253	160	75	18	3	5
IL,S	75	63	10	2	205	200	126	74	-	3	2
IN,N	62	58	4	-	118	114	102	12	-	-	4
IN,S	73	70	2	1	151	143	131	11	1	-	8
WI,E	81	74	4	3	169	164	148	16	-	1	4
WI,W	37	34	3	-	86	83	79	4	-	2	1
8TH	678	611	65	2	1,956	1,858	1,490	339	29	29	69
AR,E	54	49	4	1	169	160	131	25	4	1	8
AR,W	35	33	2	-	111	103	88	14	1	3	5
IA,N	28	24	4	-	77	71	67	3	1	1	5
IA,S	44	43	-	1	93	89	79	10	-	3	1
MN	132	130	2	-	281	265	252	11	2	-	16
MO,E	105	101	4	-	283	273	256	16	1	6	4
MO,W	140	108	32	-	497	468	255	209	4	10	19
NE	33	28	5	-	117	114	90	20	4	-	3
ND	49	43	6	-	120	114	90	13	11	1	5
SD	58	53	5	-	208	201	182	18	1	4	3
9TH	5,939	4,156	1,725	58	10,436	10,160	4,655	5,378	127	60	216
AK	69	44	24	1	148	142	66	75	1	-	6
AZ	742	718	19	5	634	568	476	79	13	12	54
CA,N	545	400	130	15	1,088	1,076	570	506	-	8	4
CA,E	281	220	57	4	501	489	340	136	13	1	11
CA,C	910	855	48	7	1,098	1,038	979	59	-	10	50
CA,S	1,214	1,172	35	7	1,016	976	782	122	72	13	27
HI	1,255	83	1,168	4	3,074	3,064	136	2,921	7	2	8
ID	44	29	15	-	146	143	110	29	4	1	2
MT	69	59	8	2	194	184	154	26	4	5	5
NV	193	176	16	1	409	404	361	40	3	3	2
OR	120	110	9	1	217	202	179	23	-	1	14
WA,E	114	106	5	3	270	256	234	19	3	1	13
WA,W	332	148	182	2	1,561	1,540	202	1,335	3	1	20
GUAM	47	32	9	6	74	72	63	6	3	2	-
NMI	4	3	1	-	6	6	3	2	1	-	-

TABLE D-1 CASES U S DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

TERMINATED							PENDING JUNE 30, 1985				
	ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS										
TOTAL TERMI-NATED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENS@	TRANS-FERS	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
1,613	1,542	1,216	294	32	28	43	1,047	961	78	8	7TH
671	642	531	106	5	15	14	582	546	36	-	IL,N
241	228	150	61	17	3	9	110	86	20	4	IL,C
202	190	113	73	4	7	4	79	69	9	1	IL,S
114	112	95	17	-	-	2	66	64	2	-	IN,N
144	137	123	13	1	-	7	80	76	3	1	IN,S
158	153	130	18	5	1	4	92	85	5	2	WI,E
85	80	74	6	-	2	3	38	35	3	-	WI,W
1,904	1,803	1,341	411	51	33	68	730	690	36	4	8TH
172	157	126	25	6	1	14	51	45	6	-	AR,E
109	102	84	16	2	3	4	37	37	-	-	AR,W
69	63	54	9	-	1	5	36	33	2	1	IA,N
90	80	71	8	1	3	7	47	43	3	1	IA,S
289	278	256	20	2	2	9	124	119	4	1	MN
259	250	224	24	2	4	5	129	125	4	-	MO,E
505	481	238	235	8	13	11	132	120	11	1	MO,W
100	96	64	28	4	-	4	50	48	2	-	NE
125	119	82	21	16	1	5	44	44	-	-	ND
186	177	142	25	10	5	4	80	76	4	-	SD
9,844	9,602	3,990	5,362	250	58	184	6,531	4,565	1,915	51	9TH
143	137	77	54	6	-	6	74	30	43	1	AK
634	604	438	132	34	10	20	742	715	24	3	AZ
731	705	319	384	2	2	24	902	634	253	15	CA,N
484	472	310	135	27	1	11	298	233	62	3	CA,E
1,057	1,015	916	91	8	14	28	951	913	33	5	CA,C
955	928	619	188	121	12	15	1,275	1,239	22	14	CA,S
3,014	3,004	139	2,854	11	1	9	1,315	77	1,234	4	HI
142	133	87	39	7	1	8	48	39	7	2	ID
185	174	145	23	6	5	6	78	63	13	2	MT
434	417	355	59	3	4	13	168	162	6	-	NV
202	189	152	36	1	4	9	135	128	7	-	OR
259	246	203	35	8	2	11	125	113	12	-	WA,E
1,536	1,513	182	1,323	8	2	21	357	166	190	1	WA,W
64	61	45	8	8	-	3	57	50	7	-	GUAM
4	4	3	1	-	-	-	6	3	2	1	NMI

TABLE D-1 CASES U S DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PENDING JULY 1, 1984				COMMENCED						
						ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS					
	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*	TOTAL COM-MENCED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENS@	TRANS-FERS
10TH	801	680	110	11	2,322	2,243	1,339	889	15	14	65
CO	182	137	40	5	411	396	242	152	2	-	15
KS	137	128	9	-	369	343	226	117	-	5	21
NM	161	145	15	1	275	271	209	57	5	-	4
OK,N	34	34	-	-	179	174	149	24	1	2	3
OK,E	39	39	-	-	81	77	74	3	-	2	2
OK,W	95	62	32	1	652	639	194	445	-	5	8
UT	103	92	10	1	245	234	155	73	6	-	11
WY	50	44	4	2	110	109	90	18	1	-	1
11TH	2,382	2,234	139	9	4,545	4,340	2,941	1,371	28	37	168
AL,N	67	60	6	1	380	363	290	68	5	6	11
AL,M	82	71	11	-	210	205	95	110	-	2	3
AL,S	53	50	3	-	181	167	163	4	-	4	10
FL,N	84	83	1	-	258	246	179	67	-	5	7
FL,M	299	282	14	3	455	422	360	48	14	2	31
FL,S	1,518	1,444	71	3	1,436	1,354	1,289	63	2	8	74
GA,N	170	155	15	-	626	600	357	240	3	6	20
GA,M	51	45	4	2	772	761	110	649	2	4	7
GA,S	58	44	14	-	227	222	98	122	2	-	5

TABLE D-1 CASES U S DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

TERMINATED							PENDING JUNE 30, 1985				
	ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS										
TOTAL TERMI- NATED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE- MEANOR	OTHER*	RE- OPENS@	TRANS- FERS	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE- MEANOR	OTHER*	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
2,165	2,087	1,202	827	58	18	60	958	732	223	3	10TH
389	374	205	161	8	-	15	204	153	49	2	CO
357	346	212	121	13	6	5	149	131	18	-	KS
255	242	167	55	20	-	13	181	157	24	-	NM
150	139	115	23	1	1	10	63	61	2	-	OK,N
101	93	89	4	-	2	6	19	19	-	-	OK,E
601	592	172	415	5	8	1	146	74	72	-	OK,W
216	210	165	39	6	1	5	132	86	45	1	UT
96	91	77	9	5	-	5	64	51	13	-	WY
4,147	3,991	2,514	1,419	58	38	118	2,780	2,596	173	11	11TH
349	329	260	63	6	4	16	98	88	9	1	AL,N
241	230	120	107	3	4	7	51	34	17	-	AL,M
164	153	143	9	1	4	7	70	69	1	-	AL,S
226	209	155	52	2	7	10	116	98	18	-	FL,N
501	477	407	57	13	3	21	253	238	11	4	FL,M
1,089	1,058	943	103	12	7	24	1,865	1,779	83	3	FL,S
569	542	278	251	13	6	21	227	208	18	1	GA,N
772	762	109	647	6	2	8	51	42	7	2	GA,M
236	231	99	130	2	1	4	49	40	9	-	GA,S

* PRIMARILY PETTY OFFENSES TRIED BY A JUDGE
@ INCLUDES APPEALS FROM MAGISTRATES, RE-OPENS AND REMANDS

TABLE D-1 DEFENDANTS U S DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PENDING JULY 1, 1984				COMMENCED						
						ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS					
	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*	TOTAL COM-MENCED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENS@	TRANS-FERS
TOTAL	28,951	25,580	3,147	225	54,088	52,684	38,131	13,991	562	376	1,028
DC	292	251	41	-	706	693	578	113	2	10	3
1ST	1,016	963	43	10	1,576	1,557	1,433	69	55	7	12
ME	207	201	5	1	146	143	134	8	1	2	1
MA	432	400	29	3	612	598	543	41	14	5	9
NH	28	26	2	-	42	40	37	-	3	-	2
RI	93	91	2	-	119	119	108	11	-	-	-
PR	256	245	6	5	657	657	611	9	37	-	-
2ND	3,567	3,349	192	26	4,171	4,089	3,688	373	28	14	68
CT	324	313	9	2	381	372	344	27	1	2	7
NY,N	159	151	4	4	299	296	272	24	-	-	3
NY,E	1,329	1,214	112	3	1,099	1,066	926	138	2	2	31
NY,S	1,417	1,346	55	16	1,959	1,932	1,774	134	24	10	17
NY,W	256	246	10	-	335	326	277	48	1	-	9
VT	82	75	4	3	98	97	95	2	-	-	1
3RD	1,537	1,445	80	12	2,833	2,741	2,404	319	18	24	68
DE	37	35	2	-	87	85	65	17	3	-	2
NJ	443	395	44	4	961	926	690	232	4	4	31
PA,E	503	482	18	3	758	730	707	21	2	5	23
PA,M	123	116	3	4	254	247	223	20	4	1	6
PA,W	158	156	1	1	428	410	388	18	4	12	6
VI	273	261	12	-	345	343	331	11	1	2	-

TABLE D-1 DEFENDANTS U S DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

TERMINATED							PENDING JUNE 30, 1985				
	ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS										
TOTAL TERMI-NATED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENS#	TRANS-FERS	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
50,419	48,961	32,855	14,411	1,695	433	1,025	32,620	28,650	3,792	178	TOTAL
626	610	517	89	4	8	8	372	281	89	2	DC
1,584	1,548	1,379	96	73	12	24	1,008	968	35	5	1ST
158	151	137	12	2	2	5	195	192	3	-	ME
629	615	544	55	16	7	7	415	393	21	1	MA
50	46	44	1	1	1	3	20	17	1	2	NH
124	119	112	7	-	-	5	88	81	7	-	RI
623	617	542	21	54	2	4	290	285	3	2	PR
3,437	3,384	2,891	439	54	30	23	4,301	4,058	220	23	2ND
368	363	306	48	9	3	2	337	327	10	-	CT
240	239	215	24	-	-	1	218	209	5	4	NY,N
875	860	719	134	7	6	9	1,553	1,428	123	2	NY,E
1,536	1,519	1,327	159	33	13	4	1,840	1,755	69	16	NY,S
332	318	252	64	2	8	6	259	248	11	-	NY,W
86	85	72	10	3	-	1	94	91	2	1	VT
2,580	2,514	2,172	319	23	25	41	1,790	1,654	125	11	3RD
82	78	60	14	4	-	4	42	35	6	1	DE
772	759	551	199	9	4	9	632	548	84	-	NJ
802	782	750	30	2	7	13	459	447	9	3	PA,E
235	227	183	39	5	2	6	142	134	5	3	PA,M
378	361	335	24	2	10	7	208	200	4	4	PA,W
311	307	293	13	1	2	2	307	290	17	-	VI

TABLE D-1 DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PENDING JULY 1, 1984				COMMENCED						
						ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS					
	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*	TOTAL COM-MENCED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENS@	TRANS-FERS
4TH	1,913	1,541	337	35	6,760	6,655	3,173	3,352	130	33	72
MD	480	398	65	17	1,458	1,444	865	554	25	1	13
NC,E	172	168	4	-	943	934	394	539	1	3	6
NC,M	99	94	5	-	297	291	263	27	1	1	5
NC,W	90	84	3	3	491	472	433	28	11	8	11
SC	301	262	36	3	349	326	288	30	8	5	18
VA,E	460	240	208	12	2,836	2,620	397	2,145	78	6	10
VA,W	60	53	7	-	240	239	226	11	2	-	1
WV,N	113	109	4	-	161	152	147	5	-	6	3
WV,S	138	133	5	-	185	177	160	13	4	3	5
5TH	3,390	3,271	99	20	6,282	6,138	5,566	526	46	50	94
LA,E	322	316	6	-	605	594	547	41	6	5	6
LA,M	38	37	1	-	126	123	104	19	-	2	1
LA,W	117	102	4	11	299	283	243	17	23	5	11
MS,N	23	22	1	-	80	71	61	10	-	2	7
MS,S	196	178	16	2	209	200	193	7	-	1	8
TX,N	381	370	11	-	912	885	852	31	2	4	23
TX,E	78	78	-	-	252	234	209	24	1	8	10
TX,S	1,563	1,529	31	3	2,322	2,283	2,196	84	3	18	21
TX,W	672	639	29	4	1,477	1,465	1,161	293	11	5	7
6TH	1,919	1,757	151	11	3,729	3,579	2,975	568	36	38	112
KY,E	119	118	1	-	195	192	183	4	5	1	2
KY,W	221	172	49	-	459	439	273	162	4	6	14
MI,E	531	489	36	6	825	802	713	78	11	7	16
MI,W	114	110	3	1	213	211	182	29	-	-	2
OH,N	232	222	10	-	418	401	376	22	3	3	14
OH,S	216	197	17	2	474	448	381	65	2	5	21
TN,E	86	79	7	-	248	235	201	30	4	8	5
TN,M	180	152	26	2	460	431	270	157	4	3	26
TN,W	220	218	2	-	437	420	396	21	3	5	12

TABLE D-1 DEFENDANTS U S DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

TERMINATED							PENDING JUNE 30, 1985				
TOTAL TERMI-NATED	ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS				RE-OPENS	TRANS-FERS					CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER[1]			TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER[1]	
6,350	6,208	2,745	3,208	255	41	101	2,323	1,787	513	23	4TH
1,197	1,181	598	532	51	3	13	741	604	127	10	MD
894	869	332	535	2	1	24	221	201	20	-	NC,E
295	284	256	28	-	1	10	101	93	7	1	NC,M
440	419	359	41	19	14	7	141	135	3	3	NC,W
439	420	343	63	14	5	14	211	191	17	3	SC
2,478	2,451	335	1,957	159	6	21	618	280	332	6	VA,E
190	188	171	15	2	-	2	110	106	4	-	VA,W
205	193	183	10	-	7	5	69	67	2	-	WV,N
212	203	168	27	8	4	5	111	110	1	-	WV,S
5,946	5,732	4,494	601	637	50	164	3,726	3,588	123	15	5TH
582	555	494	52	9	5	22	345	331	14	-	LA,E
121	98	80	18	-	2	21	43	40	3	-	LA,M
253	236	192	17	27	5	12	163	150	6	7	LA,W
79	75	65	10	-	1	3	24	22	2	-	MS,N
268	260	245	13	2	3	5	137	129	8	-	MS,S
768	741	694	44	3	2	25	525	513	12	-	TX,N
234	213	199	13	1	3	18	96	82	14	-	TX,E
2,249	2,194	1,546	273	375	17	38	1,636	1,608	25	3	TX,S
1,392	1,360	979	161	220	12	20	757	713	39	5	TX,W
3,719	3,569	2,851	672	46	46	104	1,929	1,764	151	14	6TH
205	195	180	10	5	3	7	109	108	1	-	KY,E
504	484	300	179	5	4	16	176	136	38	2	KY,W
753	726	620	95	11	16	11	603	566	30	7	MI,E
222	212	160	51	1	-	10	105	102	3	-	MI,W
382	372	339	30	3	3	7	268	259	9	-	OH,N
489	472	398	69	5	2	15	201	180	20	1	OH,S
260	247	211	33	3	7	6	74	63	9	2	TN,E
462	439	258	174	7	4	19	178	140	37	1	TN,M
442	422	385	31	6	7	13	215	210	4	1	TN,W

TABLE D-1 DEFENDANTS U S DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PENDING JULY 1, 1984				COMMENCED						
					TOTAL COM-MENCED	ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS				RE-OPENS[2]	TRANS-FERS
	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER[1]		TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER[1]		
7TH	1,446	1,361	77	8	2,387	2,310	1,984	298	28	26	51
IL,N	838	794	44	-	989	949	854	91	4	13	27
IL,C	114	107	5	2	315	307	209	75	23	3	5
IL,S	107	95	10	2	272	267	188	79	-	3	2
IN,N	112	107	5	-	180	176	164	12	-	-	4
IN,S	135	129	5	1	289	281	261	19	1	-	8
WI,E	99	91	5	3	223	218	200	18	-	1	4
WI,W	41	38	3	-	119	112	108	4	-	6	1
8TH	920	847	69	4	2,647	2,543	2,141	370	32	31	73
AR,E	72	64	5	3	243	234	198	29	7	1	8
AR,W	43	41	2	-	160	152	136	15	1	3	5
IA,N	30	26	4	-	134	128	124	3	1	1	5
IA,S	79	78	-	1	137	133	122	11	-	3	1
MN	181	178	3	-	394	373	355	16	2	1	20
MO,E	150	144	6	-	397	387	362	24	1	6	4
MO,W	174	142	32	-	572	543	330	209	4	10	19
NE	52	46	6	-	173	170	141	25	4	-	3
ND	65	59	6	-	150	144	117	16	11	1	5
SD	74	69	5	-	287	279	256	22	1	5	3
9TH	7,789	5,944	1,765	80	13,049	12,746	7,117	5,494	135	72	231
AK	79	51	27	1	162	156	79	76	1	-	6
AZ	1,002	972	24	6	897	827	723	87	17	16	54
CA,N	686	537	134	15	1,375	1,362	835	527	-	9	4
CA,E	394	331	59	4	726	712	547	151	14	3	11
CA,C	1,252	1,192	53	7	1,624	1,556	1,491	65	-	11	57
CA,S	1,814	1,770	37	7	1,673	1,629	1,424	132	73	15	29
HI	1,304	129	1,171	4	3,143	3,133	196	2,930	7	2	8
ID	55	39	16	-	207	202	161	35	6	3	2
MT	111	94	14	3	249	239	204	31	4	5	5
NV	307	289	17	1	587	582	538	41	3	3	2
OR	169	158	10	1	285	270	242	28	-	1	14
WA,E	118	110	5	3	271	257	235	19	3	1	13
WA,W	403	214	187	2	1,739	1,712	347	1,362	3	1	26
GUAM	70	53	11	6	105	103	92	8	3	2	-
NMI	5	4	1	-	6	6	3	2	1	-	-

TABLE D-1 DEFENDANTS U S DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

TERMINATED							PENDING JUNE 30, 1985				
	ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS										
TOTAL TERMI- NATED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE- MEANOR	OTHER*	RE- OPENS@	TRANS- FERS	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE- MEANOR	OTHER*	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
2,363	2,274	1,897	332	45	37	52	1,470	1,370	90	10	7TH
1,026	992	854	125	13	16	18	801	760	41	-	IL,N
298	285	203	62	20	3	10	131	105	20	6	IL,C
261	245	162	79	4	11	5	118	108	9	1	IL,S
174	171	150	21	-	-	3	118	116	2	-	IN,N
294	285	268	16	1	-	9	130	120	9	1	IN,S
205	200	170	23	7	1	4	117	109	6	2	WI,E
105	96	90	6	-	6	3	55	52	3	-	WI,W
2,529	2,408	1,883	464	61	40	81	1,038	993	41	4	8TH
254	233	189	33	11	1	20	61	55	6	-	AR,E
150	143	124	17	2	3	4	53	53	-	-	AR,W
82	75	66	9	-	1	6	82	79	2	1	IA,N
148	138	128	9	[illegible]	3	7	68	64	3	1	IA,S
407	389	362	25	2	5	13	168	161	6	1	MN
352	341	305	34	2	7	4	195	189	6	-	MO,E
577	553	308	237	8	12	11	169	157	11	1	MO,W
144	136	97	35	4	-	8	81	79	2	-	NE
161	155	110	27	18	1	5	54	54	-	-	ND
254	245	194	38	13	6	3	107	102	5	-	SD
12,102	11,811	5,842	5,621	348	66	225	8,716	6,711	1,952	53	9TH
164	158	91	60	7	-	6	77	33	43	1	AK
879	837	622	169	46	10	32	1,020	991	25	4	AZ
913	880	475	400	5	2	31	1,148	868	265	15	CA,N
685	668	478	159	31	3	14	435	365	67	3	CA,E
1,553	1,509	1,386	109	14	17	27	1,323	1,283	35	5	CA,C
1,459	1,426	978	259	189	13	20	2,028	1,991	23	14	CA,S
3,087	3,076	199	2,866	11	1	10	1,360	121	1,235	4	HI
181	169	110	50	9	2	10	81	71	8	2	ID
264	249	200	41	8	6	9	96	75	19	2	MT
580	563	495	65	3	4	13	314	308	6	-	NV
282	268	221	46	1	4	10	172	164	8	-	OR
262	249	206	35	8	2	11	127	115	12	-	WA,E
1,685	1,654	297	1,349	8	2	29	457	259	197	1	WA,W
103	100	80	12	8	-	3	72	64	7	1	GUAM
6	5	4	1	-	-	-	6	3	2	1	NMI

TABLE D-1 DEFENDANTS. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PENDING JULY 1, 1984				COMMENCED						
						ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS					
	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*	TOTAL COM-MENCED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENS#	TRANS-FERS
10TH	1,073	914	130	29	2,965	2,881	1,929	936	16	19	65
CO	271	201	47	23	590	575	402	171	2	–	15
KS	185	175	9	1	418	392	274	118	–	5	21
NM	209	182	26	1	388	384	321	58	5	–	4
OK,N	46	46	–	–	251	244	212	31	1	4	3
OK,E	41	41	–	–	113	108	104	4	–	3	2
OK,W	118	85	32	1	751	736	283	453	–	7	8
UT	137	124	12	1	297	286	198	81	7	–	11
WY	66	60	4	2	157	156	135	20	1	–	1
11TH	4,109	3,930	169	10	6,983	6,752	5,143	1,573	36	52	179
AL,N	111	104	6	1	662	636	388	241	7	14	12
AL,M	109	98	11	–	254	249	137	112	–	2	3
AL,S	87	84	3	–	271	257	253	4	–	4	10
FL,N	138	137	1	–	367	353	282	71	–	6	8
FL,M	533	515	15	3	737	704	637	53	14	2	31
FL,S	2,647	2,541	103	3	2,690	2,599	2,530	67	2	10	81
GA,N	320	305	15	–	831	802	549	246	7	7	22
GA,M	68	61	4	3	869	855	199	652	4	7	7
GA,S	96	82	14	–	302	297	168	127	2	–	5

TABLE D-1 DEFENDANTS U S DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

TERMINATED							PENDING JUNE 30, 1986				
	ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS										
TOTAL TERMI-NATED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENS@	TRANS-FERS	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER*	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
2,797	2,706	1,704	920	82	22	69	1,241	992	246	3	10TH
589	569	340	202	27	-	20	272	216	54	2	CO
419	406	264	129	13	6	7	184	165	19	-	KS
351	336	249	63	24	-	15	246	211	35	-	NM
212	200	163	36	1	2	10	85	83	2	-	OK,N
122	113	108	7	-	3	6	32	31	1	-	OK,E
696	682	250	427	5	10	4	175	103	72	-	OK,W
266	262	211	44	7	1	3	167	116	50	1	UT
142	138	121	12	5	-	4	80	67	13	-	WY
6,386	6,197	4,480	1,650	67	56	133	4,706	4,484	207	15	11TH
619	593	349	236	8	10	16	154	144	9	1	AL,N
299	287	173	110	4	4	8	64	47	17	-	AL,M
242	231	221	9	1	4	7	116	115	1	-	AL,S
339	321	264	55	2	8	10	166	146	20	-	FL,N
792	766	693	60	13	3	23	478	459	15	4	FL,M
2,143	2,102	1,957	130	15	11	30	3,194	3,081	110	3	FL,S
781	746	470	263	13	10	25	370	346	19	5	GA,N
848	833	174	650	9	5	10	89	80	7	2	GA,M
323	318	179	137	2	1	4	75	66	9	-	GA,S

* PRIMARILY PETTY OFFENSES TRIED BY A JUDGE

@ INCLUDES APPEALS FROM MAGISTRATES, RE-OPENS AND REMANDS

TABLE D-2 CASES. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED BY MAJOR OFFENSE (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1981 THROUGH 1985

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS AND OFFENSE	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	PER-CENT CHANGE 1985 OVER 1984
TOTAL	30,413	31,765	34,928	35,911	38,546	7.3
PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED BY						
INDICTMENT	17,245	18,462	20,102	20,861	21,669	3.9
INFORMATION--INDICTMENT WAIVED	487	799	3,839	2,673	2,713	1.5
INFORMATION--OTHER	10,042	6,811	6,816	7,589	8,566	12.9
REMANDED FROM APPELLATE COURT	96	88	51	30	38	26.7
REMOVED FROM STATE COURT	22	16	22	19	30	57.9
REOPENED/REINSTATED	102	145	92	118	68	-42.4
APPEAL FROM U.S. MAGISTRATE	213	173	178	154	151	- 2.0
JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS	82	93	101	148	103	-30.4
CONSENT BEFORE MAGISTRATE	2,071	3,045	3,510	4,060	5,013	23.5
RETRIAL ON MISTRIAL	18	51	79	90	78	-13.3
RETRIAL--REMAND FROM APPEALS COURT	35	82	138	169	117	-30.8
GENERAL OFFENSES						
HOMICIDE TOTAL	187	154	156	156	160	2.6
MURDER 1ST DEGREE	84	73	84	60	75	25.0
MURDER 2ND DEGREE	42	34	33	41	38	- 7.3
MANSLAUGHTER	61	47	39	55	47	-14.6
ROBBERY, TOTAL	1,419	1,441	1,357	1,332	1,235	- 7.3
BANK	1,318	1,336	1,245	1,249	1,162	- 7.0
POSTAL	41	47	60	49	35	-28.6
OTHER	60	58	52	34	38	11.8
ASSAULT	559	584	552	525	553	5.3
BURGLARY--BREAKING AND ENTERING, TOTAL	124	142	184	155	158	1.9
BANK	5	8	74	37	34	- 8.1
POSTAL	31	32	27	25	32	28.0
INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS	4	3	4	1	2	-
OTHER	84	99	79	92	90	- 2.2

TABLE D-2 CASES. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED BY MAJOR OFFENSE (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1981 THROUGH 1985

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS AND OFFENSE	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	PER-CENT CHANGE 1985 OVER 1984
LARCENY AND THEFT, TOTAL	3,042	2,892	3,409	3,389	3,575	5.5
BANK	135	165	172	199	247	24.1
POSTAL	520	531	572	494	503	1.8
INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS	307	258	262	230	199	-13.5
OTHER U.S. PROPERTY	1,162	1,063	1,467	1,607	1,739	8.2
TRANSPORTATION, ETC., OF STOLEN PROPERTY	286	340	408	373	333	-10.7
OTHER	632	535	528	486	554	14.0
EMBEZZLEMENT, TOTAL	1,835	2,084	2,107	1,807	1,928	6.7
BANK	1,017	1,054	1,131	975	955	- 2.1
POSTAL	273	288	326	313	348	11.2
OTHER	545	742	650	519	625	20.4
FRAUD, TOTAL	4,749	4,726	5,598	5,845	5,989	2.5
INCOME TAX	1,224	1,055	950	1,064	1,156	8.6
LENDING INSTITUTION	471	487	472	498	558	12.0
POSTAL	934	952	1,134	1,344	1,449	7.8
VETERANS AND ALLOTMENTS	10	15	28	54	55	1.9
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE	11	15	26	31	18	-41.9
SOCIAL SECURITY	331	225	266	246	238	- 3.3
FALSE PERSONATION	41	45	39	48	37	-22.9
NATIONALITY LAWS	186	179	154	141	102	-27.7
PASSPORT FRAUD	72	76	84	106	78	-26.4
FALSE CLAIMS AND STATEMENTS	813	944	1,131	1,288	1,309	1.6
OTHER	656	733	1,314	1,025	989	- 3.5
AUTO THEFT	305	375	354	288	299	3.8
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING, TOTAL	1,807	2,135	2,324	1,966	2,115	7.6
TRANSPORTATION OF FORGED SECURITIES	199	196	188	167	155	- 7.2
POSTAL FORGERY	93	115	119	110	117	6.4
OTHER FORGERY	915	1,182	1,400	1,222	1,444	18.2
COUNTERFEITING	600	642	617	467	399	-14.6
SEX OFFENSES, TOTAL	152	136	141	163	266	63.2
RAPE	104	77	91	117	127	8.5
OTHER	48	59	50	46	139	2.2

TABLE D-2 CASES U S DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED BY MAJOR OFFENSE (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1981 THROUGH 1985

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS AND OFFENSE	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	PER-CENT CHANGE 1985 OVER 1984
DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT, TOTAL	3,732	4,218	5,088	5,609	6,693	19.3
MARIHUANA	1,202	1,674	2,031	2,102	2,220	5.6
NARCOTICS	1,787	1,703	2,166	2,744	3,569	30.1
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	743	841	891	763	904	18.5
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL OFFENSES, TOTAL	8,421	8,779	9,931	10,656	11,661	9.4
BRIBERY	173	143	180	155	195	25.8
DRUNK DRIVING AND TRAFFIC	5,230	5,190	6,294	7,227	8,102	12.1
ESCAPE	918	820	905	805	782	-2.9
EXTORTION, RACKETEERING, AND THREATS	396	433	485	439	491	11.8
GAMBLING AND LOTTERY	26	36	31	41	26	-36.6
KIDNAPPING	59	62	62	77	63	-18.2
PERJURY	93	145	126	134	141	5.2
WEAPONS AND FIREARMS	1,304	1,786	1,730	1,670	1,669	-0.1
OTHER	222	164	118	108	192	77.8
SPECIAL OFFENSES						
IMMIGRATION LAWS	1,928	1,808	1,903	2,144	1,778	-17.1
LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	30	20	16	20	11	-45.0
FEDERAL STATUTES, TOTAL	2,123	2,271	1,808	1,856	2,125	14.5
AGRICULTURAL ACTS	491	666	288	258	413	60.1
ANTITRUST VIOLATIONS	83	82	74	77	60	-22.1
FOOD AND DRUG ACT	95	77	65	56	41	-26.6
MIGRATORY BIRD LAWS	69	80	111	67	54	-19.4
MOTOR CARRIER ACT	82	87	76	75	84	12.0
NATIONAL DEFENSE LAWS	144	97	84	114	78	-31.6
CIVIL RIGHTS	69	65	78	103	103	-
CONTEMPT	76	43	42	69	55	-20.3
CUSTOMS LAWS	95	60	64	64	80	25.0
POSTAL LAWS	246	308	239	214	239	11.7
OTHER	673	707	687	759	918	20.9

1. PERCENT CHANGE IS COMPUTED ON 10 OR MORE CASES.
2. THE COMPREHENSIVE DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT OF 1970 (PUBLIC LAW 91-513) BECAME EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 1971.
3. INCLUDES ESCAPE FROM CUSTODY, AIDING OR ABETTING AN ESCAPE, FAILURE TO APPEAR IN COURT AND BAIL JUMPING.
4. THESE INCLUDE CASES REMOVED FROM STATE COURTS UNDER PROVISION OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 28 U.S.C. 1443.

TABLE D-2 DEFENDANTS. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED BY MAJOR OFFENSE (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1981 THROUGH 1985

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS AND OFFENSE	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	CENT CHANGE 1985 OVER 1984[1]
TOTAL	41,397	43,655	47,552	49,765	53,060	6.6
PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED BY						
INDICTMENT	27,367	29,385	31,742	33,781	35,121	4.0
INFORMATION--INDICTMENT WAIVED	543	870	4,300	2,974	3,011	1.2
INFORMATION--OTHER	10,720	9,415	7,058	7,906	8,990	13.7
REMANDED FROM APPELLATE COURT	131	140	66	40	51	27.5
REMOVED FROM STATE COURT	30	16	31	21	30	42.9
REOPENED/REINSTATED	116	180	122	139	81	-41.7
APPEAL FROM U.S. MAGISTRATE	215	181	182	156	152	- 2.6
JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS	86	143	119	172	132	-23.3
CONSENT BEFORE MAGISTRATE	2,117	3,133	3,605	4,222	5,248	24.3
RETRIAL ON MISTRIAL	21	79	120	123	92	-25.2
RETRIAL--REMAND FROM APPEALS COURT	51	113	207	231	152	-34.2
GENERAL OFFENSES						
HOMICIDE TOTAL	216	185	190	207	188	- 9.2
MURDER 1ST DEGREE	110	97	112	91	93	2.2
MURDER 2ND DEGREE	42	40	38	58	48	-17.3
MANSLAUGHTER	64	48	40	58	47	-19.0
ROBBERY, TOTAL	1,882	1,978	1,758	1,715	1,561	- 9.0
BANK	1,754	1,814	1,604	1,597	1,458	- 8.7
POSTAL	50	73	74	68	48	-29.4
OTHER	78	91	80	50	55	10.0
ASSAULT	624	649	629	592	612	3.4
BURGLARY--BREAKING AND ENTERING, TOTAL	157	199	239	198	205	3.5
BANK	6	10	85	46	41	-10.9
POSTAL	45	57	37	30	41	36.7
INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS	10	5	4	3	2	-
OTHER	96	127	113	119	121	1.7

TABLE D-2 DEFENDANTS. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED BY MAJOR OFFENSE (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1981 THROUGH 1985

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS AND OFFENSE	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	CENT CHANGE 1985 OVER 1984[1]
LARCENY AND THEFT, TOTAL	3,951	3,801	4,416	4,328	4,432	2.4
BANK	173	217	231	267	310	16.1
POSTAL	650	708	743	644	643	- 0.2
INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS	541	451	458	426	329	-22.8
OTHER U.S. PROPERTY	1,341	1,221	1,709	1,830	1,984	8.4
TRANSPORTATION, ETC., OF STOLEN PROPERTY	541	608	670	624	544	-12.8
OTHER	699	596	605	537	622	15.8
EMBEZZLEMENT, TOTAL	1,987	2,264	2,321	1,932	2,114	9.4
BANK	1,091	1,134	1,241	1,041	1,031	- 1.0
POSTAL	284	294	336	317	357	12.6
OTHER	612	836	744	574	726	26.5
FRAUD, TOTAL	6,162	6,167	7,122	7,716	7,841	1.6
INCOME TAX	1,448	1,203	1,084	1,254	1,383	10.3
LENDING INSTITUTION	568	567	551	610	708	16.1
POSTAL	1,532	1,571	1,715	2,133	2,118	- 0.7
VETERANS AND ALLOTMENTS	10	15	28	54	55	1.9
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE	16	20	45	35	29	-17.2
SOCIAL SECURITY	336	231	279	260	248	- 4.6
FALSE PERSONATION	45	49	46	54	45	-16.7
NATIONALITY LAWS	204	200	171	158	131	-17.1
PASSPORT FRAUD	75	84	97	122	83	-32.0
FALSE CLAIMS AND STATEMENTS	1,021	1,199	1,398	1,596	1,650	3.4
OTHER	907	1,028	1,708	1,440	1,391	- 3.4
AUTO THEFT	485	623	545	484	459	- 5.2
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING, TOTAL	2,369	2,869	3,210	2,669	2,901	8.7
TRANSPORTATION OF FORGED SECURITIES	267	277	276	238	272	14.3
POSTAL FORGERY	135	178	208	183	197	7.7
OTHER FORGERY	1,110	1,472	1,729	1,539	1,854	20.5
COUNTERFEITING	857	942	997	709	578	-18.5
SEX OFFENSES, TOTAL	182	160	169	188	315	67.6
RAPE	125	85	108	139	155	11.5
OTHER	57	75	61	49	160	26.5

TABLE D-2 DEFENDANTS U S DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED BY MAJOR OFFENSE (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1981 THROUGH 1985

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS AND OFFENSE	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	CENT CHANGE 1985 OVER 1984[1]
DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT, TOTAL[2]	8,149	9,083	10,656	11,854	13,719	15.7
MARIHUANA	3,031	3,724	4,151	4,554	4,196	- 7.9
NARCOTICS	3,573	3,678	4,728	5,828	7,635	31.0
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	1,545	1,681	1,777	1,472	1,888	28.3
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL OFFENSES, TOTAL	9,295	9,761	10,933	11,969	13,041	9.0
BRIBERY	227	201	258	211	295	39.8
DRUNK DRIVING AND TRAFFIC	5,257	5,209	6,317	7,319	8,292	13.3
ESCAPE[3]	963	876	991	855	833	- 2.6
EXTORTION, RACKETEERING, AND THREATS	863	749	843	1,015	1,021	0.6
GAMBLING AND LOTTERY	111	164	119	174	121	-30.5
KIDNAPPING	94	104	106	121	90	-25.6
PERJURY	102	161	144	158	168	6.3
WEAPONS AND FIREARMS	1,635	2,127	2,028	1,995	1,999	0.2
OTHER	243	170	129	121	222	83.5
SPECIAL OFFENSES						
IMMIGRATION LAWS	2,880	2,669	2,793	3,171	2,663	-16.0
LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	50	33	28	28	17	-39.3
FEDERAL STATUTES, TOTAL	3,008	3,214	2,543	2,714	2,992	10.2
AGRICULTURAL ACTS	670	913	417	383	577	50.7
ANTITRUST VIOLATIONS	179	211	161	216	111	-48.6
FOOD AND DRUG ACT	150	123	100	90	79	-12.2
MIGRATORY BIRD LAWS	95	104	119	81	76	- 6.2
MOTOR CARRIER ACT	92	103	89	87	101	16.1
NATIONAL DEFENSE LAWS	186	125	112	203	129	-36.5
CIVIL RIGHTS[4]	116	101	185	184	163	-11.4
CONTEMPT	79	88	53	90	64	-28.9
CUSTOMS LAWS	178	94	100	126	140	11.1
POSTAL LAWS	262	333	257	221	248	12.2
OTHER	1,001	1,019	950	1,033	1,304	26.2

[1] PERCENT CHANGE IS COMPUTED ON 10 OR MORE CASES.

[2] THE COMPREHENSIVE DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT OF 1970 (PUBLIC LAW 91-513) BECAME EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 1971.

[3] INCLUDES ESCAPE FROM CUSTODY, AIDING OR ABETTING AN ESCAPE, FAILURE TO APPEAR IN COURT AND BAIL JUMPING.

[4] THESE INCLUDE CASES REMOVED FROM STATE COURTS UNDER PROVISION OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 28 U.S.C. 1443.

TABLE D-3 CASES. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES								
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT	FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING
TOTAL	38,546	160	1,235	553	158	3,575	1,928	5,989	299	2,115
DC	536	–	8	4	8	62	31	64	1	50
1ST	1,026	4	16	7	1	86	70	212	9	93
ME	93	1	1	1	–	5	10	14	3	10
MA	401	1	8	4	–	41	35	78	2	25
NH	28	–	1	1	–	1	2	8	–	1
RI	91	–	1	–	–	6	6	25	–	13
PR	413	2	5	1	1	33	17	87	4	44
2ND	2,477	3	61	21	2	307	186	506	11	120
CT	190	1	6	1	–	18	23	39	–	14
NY,N	149	1	1	2	–	13	11	43	–	5
NY,E	656	–	10	5	1	97	18	149	5	29
NY,S	1,184	1	35	8	1	144	111	209	2	58
NY,W	233	–	5	3	–	33	21	53	4	9
VT	65	–	4	2	–	2	2	13	–	5
3RD	1,847	13	35	53	35	173	127	530	17	149
DE	63	–	3	–	–	15	1	11	2	7
NJ	585	–	6	3	1	39	45	278	7	39
PA,E	454	–	8	4	–	31	24	107	5	54
PA,M	203	1	6	5	2	13	6	31	2	11
PA,W	277	–	10	2	1	22	45	84	1	26
VI	265	12	2	39	31	53	6	19	–	12

TABLE D-3 CASES U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				
DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	ESCAPE	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	AGRI-CULTURAL ACTS	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES									
2,220	3,569	904	1,669	8,102	782	1,374	1,778	413	239	1,484	TOTAL
16	144	30	23	-	12	52	-	16	1	14	DC
38	155	21	58	6	12	42	118	1	9	68	1ST
9	22	1	2	4	2	-	4	1	-	3	ME
7	86	6	30	2	1	28	-	-	9	38	MA
-	3	-	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	NH
-	9	8	9	-	3	6	-	-	-	5	RI
22	35	6	10	-	6	7	114	-	-	19	PR
35	739	31	67	5	18	154	40	5	50	116	2ND
2	44	1	16	1	2	7	1	1	2	10	CT
9	23	3	4	3	1	5	10	-	3	12	NY,N
6	225	2	18	-	1	42	5	2	18	23	NY,E
11	391	22	12	-	2	87	14	-	22	44	NY,S
3	47	3	6	-	1	12	4	2	5	22	NY,W
4	9	-	11	1	-	1	6	-	-	5	VT
44	201	89	56	23	32	118	11	8	14	119	3RD
3	1	5	4	2	1	5	-	-	-	3	DE
5	55	13	11	5	1	21	2	-	6	48	NJ
4	59	47	24	2	2	46	3	1	-	33	PA,E
24	23	9	8	6	17	14	-	6	-	19	PA,M
1	43	10	6	-	1	2	-	1	8	14	PA,W
7	20	5	3	8	10	30	6	-	-	2	VI

TABLE D-3 CASES U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES								
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT	FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING
4TH	5,493	13	175	82	19	703	155	485	21	210
MD	1,106	3	50	12	–	165	53	138	2	19
NC,E	740	1	12	16	4	65	14	28	3	25
NC,M	227	1	28	4	–	25	20	38	–	39
NC,W	346	5	51	9	6	18	4	98	1	27
SC	227	1	13	5	–	11	18	35	8	31
VA,E	2,456	2	12	35	7	388	15	75	3	45
VA,W	138	–	4	–	–	6	8	30	1	9
WV,N	126	–	1	1	–	19	10	19	–	6
WV,S	127	–	4	–	2	6	13	24	3	9
5TH	4,221	11	36	24	17	248	204	787	33	295
LA,E	389	4	6	–	6	26	33	118	–	46
LA,M	93	–	–	–	–	4	10	50	1	4
LA,W	197	–	1	1	–	13	23	51	2	19
MS,N	60	–	4	1	–	8	3	16	3	8
MS,S	133	2	2	5	2	17	10	31	1	16
TX,N	624	1	8	1	3	48	28	176	5	87
TX,E	190	–	3	1	2	7	11	54	3	17
TX,S	1,481	–	4	9	2	39	50	143	11	40
TX,W	1,054	4	8	6	2	86	36	148	7	58
6TH	2,596	–	103	29	5	333	208	554	48	233
KY,E	131	–	11	1	1	7	8	20	12	15
KY,W	351	–	14	5	–	97	17	52	14	26
MI,E	506	–	5	4	1	85	36	102	1	54
MI,W	162	–	2	4	–	7	26	40	2	20
OH,N	308	–	27	2	–	26	31	59	4	19
OH,S	335	–	35	3	1	40	37	44	1	26
TN,E	172	–	6	3	2	16	12	46	4	10
TN,M	344	–	2	5	–	35	24	59	7	39
TN,W	287	–	1	2	–	20	17	132	3	24

TABLE D-3 CASES U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	ESCAPE	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	AGRI-CULTURAL ACTS	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	
MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES									
515	283	120	212	1,967	57	184	4	62	18	208	4TH
93	127	33	27	289	13	30	1	19	5	27	MD
130	10	6	12	329	4	28	2	27	–	24	NC,E
3	17	5	30	–	4	5	–	1	2	5	NC,M
17	11	2	27	4	4	20	–	5	1	36	NC,W
9	12	3	30	6	2	7	–	2	3	31	SC
236	53	42	55	1,337	11	65	1	6	1	67	VA,E
3	16	8	23	2	–	17	–	–	3	8	VA,W
14	26	10	2	–	5	7	–	1	–	5	WV,N
10	11	11	6	–	14	5	–	1	3	5	WV,S
338	287	204	229	177	133	100	922	16	16	144	5TH
13	35	37	11	–	10	11	10	3	3	17	LA,E
1	4	6	7	–	2	1	–	1	–	2	LA,M
6	15	3	13	2	–	12	3	5	1	28	LA,W
1	–	–	6	2	2	1	–	–	1	4	MS,N
7	4	4	11	1	3	7	–	–	1	9	MS,S
5	44	57	42	1	41	27	28	1	2	19	TX,N
13	21	13	11	–	5	5	5	4	–	15	TX,E
228	103	30	66	26	61	23	620	1	–	25	TX,S
65	61	54	62	145	9	13	256	1	8	25	TX,W
151	220	46	200	129	43	107	12	19	26	130	6TH
5	6	4	13	1	8	5	–	4	–	10	KY,E
20	13	6	16	8	7	21	1	11	1	22	KY,W
60	57	4	52	2	7	14	9	–	9	14	MI,E
7	18	3	13	–	2	8	–	2	–	8	MI,W
9	40	7	28	2	1	21	1	–	7	24	OH,N
23	44	13	23	9	6	15	1	–	6	9	OH,S
1	18	1	17	5	4	4	–	2	1	20	TN,E
15	7	1	23	102	4	9	–	–	3	9	TN,M
21	17	7	15	–	4	10	–	–	–	14	TN,W

TABLE D-3 CASES. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES								
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT	FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING
7TH	1,609	5	48	19	4	224	115	432	22	91
IL,N	643	–	12	3	2	121	51	212	3	35
IL,C	256	–	4	1	1	26	22	56	2	9
IL,S	203	1	3	8	1	39	4	25	1	8
IN,N	114	–	4	2	–	6	7	33	7	17
IN,S	143	1	6	1	–	13	11	33	3	8
WI,E	165	3	17	3	–	14	14	47	2	10
WI,W	85	–	2	1	–	5	6	26	4	4
8TH	1,887	21	64	69	8	161	106	370	41	114
AR,E	161	–	8	–	1	18	4	32	13	16
AR,W	106	–	3	–	–	13	9	19	6	5
IA,N	72	–	–	1	–	2	8	24	–	1
IA,S	92	–	3	–	–	6	12	29	–	7
MN	265	2	16	9	–	25	17	42	1	11
MO,E	279	1	12	4	1	16	11	45	13	25
MO,W	478	1	13	5	–	33	20	91	7	23
NE	114	–	3	4	1	6	12	32	–	14
ND	115	2	3	8	–	6	4	35	1	8
SD	205	15	3	38	5	36	9	21	–	4
9TH	10,220	62	506	153	40	730	495	1,026	10	330
AK	142	–	6	–	–	20	8	17	–	2
AZ	580	30	24	41	1	23	29	56	4	11
CA,N	1,084	2	70	14	3	180	221	118	–	55
CA,E	490	–	67	7	1	40	26	66	1	32
CA,C	1,048	4	204	17	–	136	73	200	–	97
CA,S	989	–	31	20	–	52	29	100	1	25
HI	3,066	2	2	6	2	100	9	41	1	3
ID	144	1	3	5	3	15	9	28	1	5
MT	189	12	2	15	12	25	8	19	2	12
NV	407	–	11	6	9	25	13	236	–	16
OR	203	–	47	3	–	21	19	33	–	11
WA,E	257	1	9	2	5	18	15	43	–	46
WA,W	1,541	–	28	9	1	65	34	62	–	13
GUAM	74	8	2	6	3	9	2	7	–	2
NMI	6	2	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–

TABLE D-3 CASES U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				
DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	ESCAPE	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	AGRI-CULTURAL ACTS	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES									
73	134	24	92	59	43	79	11	17	28	89	7TH
9	56	4	18	8	12	42	4	4	11	36	IL,N
23	13	1	7	29	4	6	4	5	13	30	IL,C
26	21	3	20	17	4	6	–	7	2	7	IL,S
2	7	4	8	4	3	6	–	–	–	4	IN,N
7	8	11	7	1	16	8	1	–	2	6	IN,S
2	26	–	12	–	1	8	1	1	–	4	WI,E
4	3	1	20	–	3	3	1	–	–	2	WI,W
48	216	72	138	186	47	72	37	21	6	90	8TH
4	18	8	11	–	2	1	1	1	–	23	AR,E
9	15	3	8	1	2	5	6	1	–	–	AR,W
–	16	4	6	1	–	2	3	–	1	1	IA,N
2	19	2	3	–	1	1	4	–	–	3	IA,S
2	47	10	45	–	17	11	2	2	–	6	MN
15	57	19	40	–	4	5	2	–	1	8	MO,E
10	31	9	13	176	10	8	4	1	3	20	MO,W
3	5	3	1	–	1	5	13	1	1	9	NE
–	6	5	5	8	1	7	2	6	–	8	ND
3	–	9	5	–	9	27	–	9	–	12	SD
437	475	125	250	4,217	202	235	499	115	38	275	9TH
19	10	2	5	30	3	3	3	11	–	3	AK
64	42	5	35	13	46	47	54	10	19	26	AZ
50	80	12	28	176	9	28	6	5	2	25	CA,N
25	24	31	19	45	14	8	45	22	2	15	CA,E
32	76	7	67	–	29	31	34	2	5	34	CA,C
140	88	38	27	15	64	22	270	1	4	62	CA,S
56	34	9	6	2,758	1	16	4	2	1	14	HI
4	2	2	9	6	4	5	24	11	1	6	ID
2	6	5	11	1	5	17	1	20	1	13	MT
–	16	6	10	–	6	21	1	2	2	27	NV
7	15	1	11	–	7	6	12	–	1	9	OR
13	30	3	17	–	3	4	40	3	–	5	WA,E
21	48	2	5	1,171	9	18	2	26	–	27	WA,W
4	4	2	–	2	2	9	3	–	–	9	GUAM
–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	NMI

TABLE D-3 CASES. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES								
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ- ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT	FORGERY AND COUNTER- FEITING
10TH . . .	2,257	23	53	49	16	246	89	397	33	156
CO	396	–	13	6	–	70	20	78	2	13
KS	348	6	6	9	4	38	15	78	7	35
NM	271	9	13	16	8	28	10	39	6	8
OK,N	176	–	5	1	1	8	10	48	4	30
OK,E	79	–	1	–	–	7	4	24	11	13
OK,W	644	5	6	4	1	49	13	52	1	17
UT	234	2	7	9	1	33	13	60	1	31
WY	109	1	2	4	1	13	4	18	1	9
11TH . . .	4,377	5	130	43	3	302	142	626	53	274
AL,N	369	2	9	6	–	19	14	83	19	40
AL,M	207	–	2	3	–	24	7	31	–	5
AL,S	171	1	4	–	–	10	20	44	8	22
FL,N	251	–	15	2	–	55	9	19	6	11
FL,M	424	1	29	7	–	32	15	52	4	58
FL,S	1,362	1	38	7	–	75	32	192	3	72
GA,N	606	–	24	14	1	43	29	137	9	32
GA,M	765	–	3	1	–	25	7	49	1	9
GA,S	222	–	6	3	2	19	9	19	3	25

TABLE D-3 CASES. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				
DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	ESCAPE	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	AGRI-CULTURAL ACTS	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES									
96	145	71	97	449	59	77	53	54	8	86	10TH
2	31	15	23	54	9	11	10	15	4	20	CO
7	13	9	19	44	30	13	4	2	1	8	KS
16	28	8	11	19	6	15	22	4	–	5	NM
1	11	8	9	1	1	10	–	16	–	12	OK,N
2	–	2	2	–	1	6	–	–	–	6	OK,E
57	52	11	17	324	6	8	1	1	–	20	OK,W
6	3	10	5	5	2	12	13	7	3	11	UT
5	7	8	11	2	5	2	3	9	–	4	WY
429	570	71	247	884	124	154	71	79	25	145	11TH
30	21	11	28	50	7	8	–	2	3	17	AL,N
25	9	–	12	67	8	3	–	–	–	11	AL,M
18	13	2	15	–	3	4	2	–	–	5	AL,S
20	54	8	6	7	12	9	1	6	1	10	FL,N
38	63	12	24	6	20	22	13	1	15	12	FL,M
284	319	23	122	–	56	33	52	9	3	61	FL,S
8	59	9	21	131	15	45	2	4	2	21	GA,N
16	17	1	6	557	–	17	–	49	–	7	GA,M
10	15	5	13	66	3	13	1	8	1	1	GA,S

* OBSTRUCTING MAIL, MAILING NON-MAILABLE MATERIAL AND OTHER POSTAL REGULATIONS.

TABLE D-3 DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES								
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT	FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING
TOTAL	53,060	188	1,561	612	205	4,432	2,114	7,841	459	2,901
DC	703	–	8	4	10	68	33	70	2	55
1ST	1,564	4	26	8	1	107	75	311	13	132
ME	145	1	1	1	–	5	10	15	4	15
MA	603	1	8	4	–	50	35	109	5	32
NH	40	–	1	2	–	1	2	12	–	1
RI	119	–	1	–	–	6	6	30	–	20
PR	657	2	15	1	1	45	22	145	4	64
2ND	4,103	3	81	23	2	370	191	681	19	164
CT	374	1	9	1	–	23	23	56	–	17
NY,N	296	1	2	3	–	18	11	61	–	6
NY,E	1,068	–	12	6	1	116	18	198	7	49
NY,S	1,942	1	47	8	1	167	114	282	8	77
NY,W	326	–	6	3	–	43	23	71	4	10
VT	97	–	5	2	–	3	2	13	–	5
3RD	2,765	15	44	60	48	231	132	626	34	198
DE	85	–	4	–	–	15	1	22	2	8
NJ	930	–	9	3	1	68	47	311	17	64
PA,E	735	–	10	4	–	41	27	131	7	63
PA,M	248	2	8	5	3	15	6	39	2	14
PA,W	422	–	10	2	1	30	45	103	6	37
VI	345	13	3	46	43	62	6	20	–	12

TABLE D-3 DEFENDANTS U S DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				
DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	ESCAPE	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	AGRI-CULTURAL ACTS	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES									
4,196	7,635	1,888	1,999	8,292	833	2,232	2,863	577	248	2,184	TOTAL
22	229	46	27	-	12	70	-	28	1	18	DC
156	291	55	73	6	14	64	121	1	9	97	1ST
40	35	2	2	4	2	-	4	1	-	3	ME
35	173	12	36	2	1	39	-	-	9	52	MA
-	7	-	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	NH
-	12	11	12	-	3	10	-	-	-	8	RI
81	64	30	16	-	8	14	117	-	-	28	PR
110	1,597	70	82	5	20	379	61	10	50	185	2ND
7	160	5	17	1	3	11	2	5	2	31	CT
58	77	6	4	3	2	5	19	-	3	17	NY,N
12	408	13	25	-	1	135	5	2	18	42	NY,E
12	845	42	18	-	13	212	18	-	22	55	NY,S
12	81	4	6	-	1	15	8	2	5	32	NY,W
9	26	-	12	1	-	1	9	1	-	8	VT
77	583	180	70	23	37	188	25	14	16	164	3RD
4	2	8	4	2	2	8	-	-	-	3	DE
6	265	21	15	5	1	33	2	-	7	55	NJ
19	133	107	32	2	2	93	3	1	-	60	PA,E
28	30	12	9	6	19	14	-	12	-	24	PA,M
7	121	19	7	-	2	2	-	1	9	20	PA,W
13	32	13	3	8	11	38	20	-	-	2	VI

TABLE D-3 DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES								
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ- ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT	FORGERY AND COUNTER- FEITING
4TH	6,688	15	225	86	20	797	162	607	33	265
MD	1,445	4	62	12	–	181	54	166	3	21
NC,E	937	1	18	16	5	99	14	35	3	32
NC,M	292	1	34	4	–	29	20	42	–	47
NC,W	480	5	65	13	6	24	4	111	1	46
SC	331	1	17	5	–	16	24	44	16	41
VA,E	2,626	3	16	35	7	403	15	87	3	46
VA,W	239	–	8	–	–	7	8	63	4	10
WV,N	158	–	1	1	–	30	10	21	–	12
WV,S	180	–	4	–	2	8	13	38	3	10
5TH	6,188	17	46	27	24	296	253	1,015	61	394
LA,E	599	9	6	–	6	32	36	149	–	60
LA,M	125	–	–	–	–	7	12	70	1	6
LA,W	288	–	3	1	–	13	26	64	2	23
MS,N	73	–	5	1	–	8	3	17	6	11
MS,S	201	2	4	6	3	20	16	47	1	23
TX,N	889	1	9	1	4	56	32	223	6	118
TX,E	242	–	4	1	5	8	11	65	3	18
TX,S	2,301	–	4	11	4	64	79	213	34	50
TX,W	1,470	5	11	6	2	88	38	167	8	85
6TH	3,617	–	136	30	11	423	225	756	67	364
KY,E	193	–	17	1	4	9	9	25	12	30
KY,W	445	–	17	6	–	105	21	81	25	39
MI,E	809	–	11	4	2	113	38	156	1	99
MI,W	211	–	5	4	–	9	26	52	3	22
OH,N	404	–	31	2	–	27	32	77	5	24
OH,S	453	–	44	3	1	47	39	49	1	31
TN,E	243	–	7	3	4	23	17	56	4	18
TN,M	434	–	3	5	–	51	26	83	7	62
TN,W	425	–	1	2	–	39	17	177	9	39

TABLE D-3 DEFENDANTS U S DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				
DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS											
MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES	WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	ESCAPE	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	AGRI-CULTURAL ACTS	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
663	667	220	243	1,984	60	216	25	96	19	285	4TH
95	341	67	29	291	13	36	1	29	5	35	MD
193	24	11	13	335	5	31	23	38	–	41	NC,E
10	36	15	31	–	5	10	–	1	2	5	NC,M
41	17	3	39	4	4	27	–	9	1	60	NC,W
27	44	7	31	6	3	7	–	5	3	34	SC
263	117	47	64	1,345	11	67	1	11	1	84	VA,E
4	40	25	28	3	–	22	–	–	3	14	VA,W
17	29	12	2	–	5	10	–	1	–	7	WV,N
13	19	33	6	–	14	6	–	2	4	5	WV,S
575	590	377	276	178	138	174	1,485	19	18	225	5TH
41	68	82	11	–	10	21	11	4	4	49	LA,E
2	5	7	7	–	2	1	–	3	–	2	LA,M
29	27	3	13	2	–	41	4	5	1	31	LA,W
4	–	–	6	2	2	1	–	–	1	6	MS,N
19	10	5	17	1	3	7	–	–	1	16	MS,S
7	96	122	46	1	46	47	47	1	2	24	TX,N
15	45	14	14	–	5	5	7	4	–	18	TX,E
344	222	58	90	27	61	35	962	1	–	42	TX,S
114	117	86	72	145	9	16	454	1	9	37	TX,W
256	458	73	226	130	44	163	13	22	27	193	6TH
6	21	4	14	1	9	8	–	4	–	19	KY,E
30	16	6	19	8	7	23	1	11	1	29	KY,W
109	136	10	58	2	7	27	10	–	10	16	MI,E
11	32	5	14	–	2	13	–	3	–	10	MI,W
12	80	8	29	2	1	34	1	–	7	32	OH,N
35	90	26	27	9	6	24	1	–	5	15	OH,S
1	35	2	19	5	4	4	–	4	1	36	TN,E
19	13	5	25	103	4	16	–	–	3	9	TN,M
33	35	7	21	–	4	14	–	–	–	27	TN,W

TABLE D-3 DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES								
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT	FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING
7TH	2,336	5	71	21	4	315	127	593	38	139
IL,N	982	–	25	3	2	179	57	300	3	48
IL,C	310	–	4	1	1	28	22	68	3	11
IL,S	270	1	5	9	1	49	5	33	1	9
IN,N	176	–	4	2	–	9	7	38	20	33
IN,S	281	1	6	2	–	20	13	55	3	18
WI,E	219	3	25	3	–	24	14	56	4	10
WI,W	118	–	2	1	–	6	9	42	4	10
8TH	2,574	24	90	64	12	233	121	454	52	153
AR,E	235	–	15	–	1	23	4	47	13	21
AR,W	155	–	3	–	–	17	10	23	8	8
IA,N	129	–	1	1	–	26	9	29	–	1
IA,S	136	–	4	–	–	7	13	31	–	19
MN	374	3	19	12	–	28	17	65	1	14
MO,E	393	1	14	5	2	20	13	53	21	28
MO,W	553	1	17	5	–	41	21	101	8	27
NE	170	–	4	4	1	7	13	45	–	18
ND	145	2	7	11	–	9	4	43	1	10
SD	284	17	6	46	8	55	17	27	–	6
9TH	12,818	68	602	170	48	948	543	1,390	13	451
AK	156	–	8	1	–	22	9	20	–	3
AZ	843	34	31	45	2	32	29	79	7	17
CA,N	1,371	2	65	14	3	215	232	175	–	76
CA,E	715	–	79	9	1	51	26	109	1	44
CA,C	1,567	4	243	23	–	195	81	291	–	141
CA,S	1,644	–	32	22	–	100	33	148	1	27
HI	3,135	4	2	6	2	102	9	47	1	7
ID	205	1	3	5	5	19	9	48	1	6
MT	244	12	3	16	14	35	8	21	2	14
NV	585	–	15	6	11	43	35	272	–	27
OR	271	–	67	3	–	29	19	44	–	22
WA,E	258	1	9	2	5	18	15	43	–	46
WA,W	1,713	–	33	10	2	74	36	81	–	19
GUAM	105	8	2	6	3	12	2	12	–	2
NMI	6	2	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–

TABLE D-3 DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				
DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	ESCAPE	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	AGRI-CULTURAL ACTS	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES									
154	254	82	110	60	48	132	12	21	29	121	7TH
27	100	14	25	8	12	80	5	4	12	58	IL,N
32	31	1	8	29	4	6	4	7	13	37	IL,C
41	36	8	22	18	6	8	-	7	2	9	IL,S
7	19	7	9	4	3	9	-	-	-	4	IN,N
37	19	51	9	1	19	17	1	-	2	7	IN,S
2	46	-	14	-	1	9	1	3	-	4	WI,E
8	3	1	23	-	3	3	1	-	-	2	WI,W
75	436	139	156	186	53	96	42	22	6	140	8TH
5	41	17	11	-	3	1	1	1	-	31	AR,E
11	31	8	16	1	4	6	7	1	-	-	AR,W
-	40	4	7	1	-	5	3	-	1	1	IA,N
3	41	5	3	-	1	1	4	-	-	4	IA,S
8	101	15	52	-	19	11	2	2	-	15	MN
21	105	26	43	-	4	19	2	-	1	15	MO,E
15	51	19	13	176	10	8	4	1	3	32	MO,W
7	16	13	1	-	1	6	14	2	1	17	NE
-	10	8	5	8	1	7	5	6	-	8	ND
5	-	24	5	-	10	32	-	9	-	17	SD
766	1,077	288	335	4,229	210	395	683	167	40	395	9TH
19	12	2	5	30	3	3	3	13	-	3	AK
119	110	9	43	13	46	71	88	12	19	37	AZ
86	144	19	31	178	10	40	6	13	2	40	CA,N
42	63	88	28	45	17	11	49	27	2	23	CA,E
75	189	11	96	-	29	64	58	4	5	58	CA,C
292	250	92	46	15	64	44	386	1	4	87	CA,S
67	63	13	6	2,760	1	19	5	3	1	17	HI
5	3	18	10	6	4	8	29	15	1	9	ID
2	14	7	15	1	5	20	1	35	1	18	MT
-	47	15	14	-	6	50	1	3	3	37	NV
13	24	1	13	-	7	7	12	-	2	18	OR
14	30	3	17	-	3	4	40	3	-	5	WA,E
28	112	7	11	1,179	10	37	2	38	-	34	WA,W
4	16	3	-	2	6	16	3	-	-	9	GUAM
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	NMI

TABLE D-3 DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES								
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT	FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING
10TH	2,900	30	70	52	22	274	92	484	39	206
CO	575	–	17	6	–	76	20	101	2	16
KS	397	8	7	9	5	40	15	90	9	42
NM	384	12	22	17	12	30	11	43	6	15
OK,N	248	–	7	1	1	11	10	61	6	40
OK,E	111	–	1	–	1	10	4	27	12	15
OK,W	743	7	7	4	1	56	13	70	1	24
UT	286	2	7	11	1	33	15	69	1	45
WY	156	1	2	4	1	18	4	23	2	9
11TH	6,804	7	162	47	3	370	160	864	88	380
AL,N	650	2	21	8	–	22	14	91	26	49
AL,M	251	–	2	3	–	26	6	40	–	11
AL,S	261	1	5	–	–	12	28	63	13	32
FL,N	359	–	17	2	–	59	9	23	6	17
FL,M	706	1	32	7	–	39	15	80	4	78
FL,S	2,609	3	47	7	–	99	39	317	6	109
GA,N	809	–	29	16	1	66	30	164	20	41
GA,M	862	–	3	1	–	26	7	66	10	12
GA,S	297	–	6	3	2	21	12	20	3	31

TABLE D-3 DEFENDANTS U S DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				
DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	ESCAPE	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	AGRI-CULTURAL ACTS	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES									
142	299	175	109	449	67	105	73	80	8	124	10TH
3	101	49	25	54	9	21	11	24	4	36	CO
8	16	20	20	44	33	15	4	2	1	9	KS
32	60	13	14	19	6	19	36	4	–	13	NM
2	25	25	11	1	1	13	–	20	–	13	OK,N
10	2	7	2	–	1	7	–	–	–	12	OK,E
64	77	30	19	324	9	13	2	1	–	21	OK,W
10	5	15	5	5	2	13	17	12	3	15	UT
13	13	16	13	2	6	4	3	17	–	5	WY
1,200	1,154	183	292	1,042	130	250	123	97	25	237	11TH
77	29	23	31	206	9	11	–	4	3	24	AL,N
37	13	–	15	67	8	3	–	–	–	18	AL,M
46	23	8	15	–	3	5	3	–	–	6	AL,S
57	98	10	7	7	12	9	2	6	1	17	FL,N
144	122	22	29	6	21	57	13	1	15	20	FL,M
766	632	80	152	–	59	55	102	23	3	110	FL,S
20	148	19	22	132	15	56	2	6	2	30	GA,N
26	37	10	6	558	–	40	–	49	–	11	GA,M
27	52	11	15	66	3	14	1	8	1	1	GA,S

* OBSTRUCTING MAIL, MAILING NON-MAILABLE MATERIAL AND OTHER POSTAL REGULATIONS.

TABLE D-4 DEFENDANTS. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY TYPE OF DISPOSITION AND OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

NATURE OF OFFENSE	TOTAL DEFEN-DANTS	NOT CONVICTED				CONVICTED AND SENTENCED				
		TOTAL	DIS-MISSED*	ACQUITTED BY		TOTAL	PLEA OF GUILTY	NOLO CON-TENDERE	CONVICTED BY	
				COURT	JURY				COURT	JURY
TOTAL	47,360	8,830	7,484	415	931	38,530	33,364	459	994	3,713
GENERAL OFFENSES										
HOMICIDE	170	40	25	2	13	130	84	2	3	41
MURDER-FIRST DEGREE	63	20	14	–	6	43	21	–	–	22
MURDER-SECOND DEGREE	51	11	5	1	5	40	26	–	1	13
MANSLAUGHTER	56	9	6	1	2	47	37	2	2	6
ROBBERY	1,387	140	120	–	20	1,247	1,039	2	14	192
BANK	1,294	131	112	–	19	1,163	973	2	12	176
POSTAL	47	4	4	–	–	43	34	–	–	9
OTHER	46	5	4	–	1	41	32	–	2	7
ASSAULT	555	128	102	4	22	427	333	2	23	69
BURGLARY	165	39	37	1	1	126	114	–	1	11
BANK	46	12	12	–	–	34	29	–	–	5
POSTAL	36	8	8	–	–	28	26	–	–	2
INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
OTHER	82	19	17	1	1	63	58	–	1	4
LARCENY AND THEFT	4,108	740	639	42	59	3,368	3,040	24	100	204
BANK	315	36	25	1	10	279	256	–	2	21
POSTAL	711	63	58	–	5	648	617	1	5	25
INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS	349	45	29	6	10	304	253	–	12	39
OTHER U.S. PROPERTY	1,737	355	322	23	10	1,382	1,273	13	58	38
TRANSPORT ETC. STOLEN PROP	430	75	56	1	18	355	276	5	4	70
OTHER	566	166	149	11	6	400	365	5	19	11

TABLE D-4 DEFENDANTS. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY TYPE OF DISPOSITION AND OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

NATURE OF OFFENSE	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NOT CONVICTED				CONVICTED AND SENTENCED				
		TOTAL	DISMISSED¹	ACQUITTED BY		TOTAL	PLEA OF GUILTY	NOLO CONTENDERE	CONVICTED BY	
				COURT	JURY				COURT	JURY
EMBEZZLEMENT	1,950	218	186	8	24	1,732	1,649	12	12	59
BANK	987	68	56	-	12	919	880	7	5	27
POSTAL	294	44	43	-	1	250	229	3	3	15
OTHER	669	106	87	8	11	563	540	2	4	17
FRAUD	7,094	1,276	1,091	35	150	5,818	5,071	60	71	616
INCOME TAX	1,212	108	74	5	29	1,104	865	19	21	199
LENDING INSTITUTION	651	135	115	1	19	516	472	8	7	29
POSTAL	2,004	506	449	10	47	1,498	1,284	13	10	191
VETERANS AND ALLOTMENTS	65	7	7	-	-	58	57	1	-	-
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE	27	5	5	-	-	22	18	-	-	4
SOCIAL SECURITY	233	29	28	-	1	204	200	-	1	3
FALSE PERSONATION	58	10	10	-	-	48	43	-	1	4
NATIONALITY LAWS	116	18	14	4	-	98	95	1	-	2
PASSPORT FRAUD	91	10	10	-	-	81	75	1	-	5
FALSE CLAIMS & STATEMENTS	1,379	232	191	14	27	1,147	1,007	9	20	111
OTHER	1,258	216	188	1	27	1,042	955	8	11	68
AUTO THEFT	461	73	62	-	11	388	336	3	4	45
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	2,372	306	271	6	29	2,066	1,906	13	27	120
TRANSPORT FORGED SECURITIES	237	34	27	1	6	203	162	1	14	26
POSTAL FORGERY	163	19	18	-	1	144	128	1	2	13
OTHER FORGERY	1,380	176	162	3	11	1,204	1,157	3	7	37
COUNTERFEITING	592	77	64	2	11	515	459	8	4	44
SEX OFFENSES	200	37	28	-	9	163	124	2	3	34
RAPE	99	26	20	-	6	73	47	2	1	23
OTHER	101	11	8	-	3	90	77	-	2	11

TABLE D-4 DEFENDANTS. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY TYPE OF DISPOSITION AND OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

NATURE OF OFFENSE	TOTAL DEFEN-DANTS	NOT CONVICTED				CONVICTED AND SENTENCED				
		TOTAL	DIS-MISSED*	ACQUITTED BY		TOTAL	PLEA OF GUILTY	NOLO CON-TENDERE	CONVICTED BY	
				COURT	JURY				COURT	JURY
DRUG PREVENTION & CONTROL ACT	11,177	1,968	1,601	56	311	9,209	7,465	35	224	1,485
MARIHUANA	3,984	854	709	26	119	3,130	2,499	24	94	513
DRUGS	5,595	868	692	18	158	4,727	3,830	9	107	781
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	1,598	246	200	12	34	1,352	1,136	2	23	191
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL OFFENSE	11,720	2,978	2,579	228	171	8,742	7,627	173	403	539
BRIBERY	236	41	27	1	13	195	171	1	1	22
DRUNK DRIVING AND TRAFFIC	7,664	2,168	1,953	201	14	5,496	4,992	151	319	34
ESCAPE	637	109	96	3	10	528	487	1	8	32
EXTORT RACKETEERING THREATS	868	208	127	11	70	660	437	4	10	209
GAMBLING AND LOTTERY	138	20	15	1	4	118	94	1	–	23
KIDNAPPING	81	22	17	–	5	59	39	–	1	19
PERJURY	170	46	32	1	13	124	81	3	3	37
WEAPONS AND FIREARMS	1,747	299	253	7	39	1,448	1,230	10	50	158
OTHER	179	65	59	3	3	114	96	2	11	5
SPECIAL OFFENSES										
IMMIGRATION LAWS	2,630	237	209	4	24	2,393	2,302	19	17	55
LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	21	3	2	–	1	18	16	–	1	1
FEDERAL STATUTES	3,350	647	532	29	86	2,703	2,258	112	91	242
AGRICULTURAL ACTS	573	134	113	7	14	439	341	45	29	24
ANTITRUST VIOLATIONS	157	26	14	1	11	131	84	27	2	18
FOOD AND DRUG ACT	70	13	12	1	–	57	42	4	1	10
MIGRATORY BIRD LAWS	78	27	24	3	–	51	43	1	2	5
MOTOR CARRIER ACT	130	4	4	–	–	126	115	2	1	8
NATIONAL DEFENSE LAWS	8	3	3	–	–	5	4	–	–	1
CIVIL RIGHTS	151	66	49	4	13	85	53	–	3	29
CONTEMPT	61	12	11	1	–	49	29	3	7	10
CUSTOMS LAWS	102	21	19	–	2	81	72	1	2	6
POSTAL LAWS	393	40	36	2	2	353	343	3	1	6
OTHER	1,627	301	247	10	44	1,326	1,132	26	43	125

* INCLUDED IN THIS COLUMN ARE DEFENDANTS WHO WERE COMMITTED PURSUANT TO TITLE 28 U.S.C. 2902, OF THE NARCOTIC ADDICT REHABILITATION ACT OF 1966.

TABLE D-5 DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED AFTER CONVICTION BY OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

NATURE OF OFFENSE	TOTAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED	TYPE SENTENCE										
		TOTAL IMPRIS- ONMENT	REGULAR SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT[1]							OTHER SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT		
			TOTAL REGULAR	1 THRU 12 MONTHS	13 THRU 35 MONTHS	36 THRU 59 MONTHS	60 MONTHS AND OVER	AVERAGE SENTENCE IN MONTHS[2]		SPLIT SEN- TENCE[3]	INDETER- MINATE[4]	Y.C.A OR Y.O.[5]
TOTAL	38,530	18,679	12,910	2,285	2,886	2,995	4,744	60.2		4,084	1,494	191
GENERAL OFFENSES												
HOMICIDE	130	91	65	3	5	8	49	191.1		5	16	5
MURDER-FIRST DEGREE	43	31	21	1	–	1	19	291.6		–	9	1
MURDER-SECOND DEGREE	40	29	25	1	–	2	22	202.0		–	3	1
MANSLAUGHTER	47	31	19	1	5	5	8	65.5		5	4	3
ROBBERY	1,247	1,136	852	6	33	57	756	155.3		47	204	33
BANK	1,163	1,061	797	4	27	48	718	158.3		41	193	30
POSTAL	43	40	27	1	2	3	21	139.7		2	9	2
OTHER	41	35	28	1	4	6	17	83.8		4	2	1
ASSAULT	427	248	180	46	25	39	70	56.2		43	24	1
BURGLARY	126	95	71	4	9	23	35	83.0		12	9	3
BANK	34	31	24	1	1	2	20	133.5		1	4	2
POSTAL	28	20	14	–	1	9	4	46.3		2	4	–
INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	96.0		–	–	–
OTHER	63	43	32	3	7	12	10	60.8		9	1	1
LA[illegible]Y AND THEFT	3,368	1,396	921	178	241	225	277	42.7		372	92	11
BA[illegible]	279	177	123	4	21	29	69	65.7		35	12	7
POS[illegible]AL	648	363	236	43	86	74	33	31.6		99	26	2
INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS	304	178	121	16	32	34	39	42.5		38	19	–
OTHER U.S. PROPERTY	1,382	311	178	73	41	35	29	31.4		122	9	2
TRANSPORT ETC, STOLEN PROP.	355	238	175	8	37	41	89	58.0		43	20	–
OTHER	400	129	88	34	24	12	18	33.4		35	6	–

TABLE D-5 DEFENDANTS. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED AFTER CONVICTION BY OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

TYPE SENTENCE								
PROBATION								
TOTAL	1 THRU 12 MONTHS	13 THRU 24 MONTHS	25 THRU 36 MONTHS	37 MONTHS AND OVER	AVERAGE SENTENCE IN MONTHS	FINE ONLY	OTHER*	NATURE OF OFFENSE
14,404	3,158	2,615	4,155	4,476	35.2	4,830	617	TOTAL.
								GENERAL OFFENSES.
16	1	1	6	8	44.6	–	23	HOMICIDE.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	MURDER-FIRST DEGREE.
1	–	–	–	1	60.0	–	10	MURDER-SECOND DEGREE.
15	1	1	6	7	43.6	–	1	MANSLAUGHTER.
106	1	4	18	83	54.4	1	4	ROBBERY.
97	1	2	18	76	54.1	1	4	BANK.
3	–	1	–	2	48.0	–	–	POSTAL.
6	–	1	–	5	64.0	–	–	OTHER.
150	48	40	35	27	28.1	24	5	ASSAULT.
30	1	10	8	11	38.2	–	1	BURGLARY.
3	–	1	1	1	38.0	–	–	BANK.
8	–	3	2	3	39.0	–	–	POSTAL.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS.
19	1	6	5	7	37.9	–	1	OTHER.
1,705	478	323	470	434	31.8	222	45	LARCENY AND THEFT.
97	8	12	28	49	43.8	–	5	BANK.
273	24	47	107	95	39.4	–	12	POSTAL.
120	7	17	49	47	41.4	3	3	INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS.
896	343	184	198	171	27.3	161	14	OTHER U.S. PROPERTY.
111	2	19	38	52	43.9	1	5	TRANSPORT ETC. STOLEN PROP.
208	94	44	50	20	23.5	57	6	OTHER.

TABLE D-5 DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED AFTER CONVICTION BY OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

NATURE OF OFFENSE	TOTAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED	TYPE SENTENCE									
		TOTAL IMPRIS-ONMENT	REGULAR SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT[1]						OTHER SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT		
			TOTAL REGULAR	1 THRU 12 MONTHS	13 THRU 35 MONTHS	36 THRU 59 MONTHS	60 MONTHS AND OVER	AVERAGE SENTENCE IN MONTHS[2]	SPLIT SEN-TENCE[3]	INDETER-MINATE[4]	Y.C.A. OR Y.O.[5]
EMBEZZLEMENT	1,732	440	189	52	48	55	34	38.0	213	34	4
BANK	919	228	96	18	30	25	23	45.3	108	21	3
POSTAL	250	43	13	4	5	2	2	26.9	29	1	-
OTHER	563	169	80	30	13	28	9	31.0	76	12	1
FRAUD	5,818	2,329	1,354	333	401	333	287	38.4	835	136	4
INCOME TAX	1,104	546	294	106	74	65	49	33.3	225	27	-
LENDING INSTITUTION	516	207	117	20	52	29	16	34.4	83	7	-
POSTAL	1,498	683	443	76	128	120	119	45.2	194	44	2
VETERANS AND ALLOTMENTS	58	4	1	-	-	1	-	48.0	3	-	-
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE	22	17	11	-	3	3	5	56.3	4	2	-
SOCIAL SECURITY	204	33	13	5	6	1	1	22.9	18	2	-
FALSE PERSONATION	48	31	21	2	7	9	3	33.7	7	3	-
NATIONALITY LAWS	98	38	16	5	3	5	3	37.1	22	-	-
PASSPORT FRAUD	81	35	23	6	12	4	1	23.5	8	4	-
FALSE CLAIMS & STATEMENTS	1,147	390	214	60	66	50	38	31.4	151	24	1
OTHER	1,042	345	201	53	50	46	52	43.0	120	23	1
AUTO THEFT	388	273	203	14	48	62	79	55.1	39	29	2
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	2,066	1,016	683	125	165	214	179	43.8	254	69	10
TRANSPORT FORGED SECURITIES	203	137	91	10	18	23	40	63.6	32	13	1
POSTAL FORGERY	144	83	52	3	16	20	13	44.8	25	6	-
OTHER FORGERY	1,204	490	342	91	84	96	71	34.8	120	27	1
COUNTERFEITING	515	306	198	21	47	75	55	50.0	77	23	8
SEX OFFENSES	163	125	98	5	7	16	70	119.9	7	13	7
RAPE	73	62	49	3	1	5	40	150.1	3	6	4
OTHER	90	63	49	2	6	11	30	89.7	4	7	3

TABLE D-5 DEFENDANTS U S DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED AFTER CONVICTION BY OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

	TYPE SENTENCE							
	PROBATION							
TOTAL	1 THRU 12 MONTHS	13 THRU 24 MONTHS	25 THRU 36 MONTHS	37 MONTHS AND OVER	AVERAGE SENTENCE IN MONTHS	FINE ONLY	OTHER*	NATURE OF OFFENSE
1,267	148	215	393	511	41.1	17	8	EMBEZZLEMENT
682	84	91	206	301	42.2	4	5	BANK
199	26	61	71	41	33.1	8	-	POSTAL
386	38	63	116	169	43.1	5	3	OTHER
3,266	299	699	1,034	1,234	40.0	163	60	FRAUD
527	29	128	197	173	39.7	17	14	INCOME TAX
298	20	44	95	139	45.0	7	4	LENDING INSTITUTION
775	31	121	267	356	43.6	26	14	POSTAL
53	4	6	10	33	47.2	1	-	VETERANS AND ALLOTMENTS
5	-	-	3	2	45.6	-	-	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
159	23	33	40	63	38.5	8	4	SOCIAL SECURITY
14	2	4	1	7	41.1	2	1	FALSE PERSONATION
58	9	10	22	17	35.1	-	2	NATIONALITY LAWS
42	5	11	12	14	38.5	1	3	PASSPORT FRAUD
693	61	147	212	273	40.9	56	8	FALSE CLAIMS & STATEMENTS
642	115	195	175	157	32.8	45	10	OTHER
106	9	8	49	40	40.5	-	9	AUTO THEFT
1,031	97	186	398	350	40.3	4	15	FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING
64	1	4	19	40	54.0	-	2	TRANSPORT FORGED SECURITIES
60	4	5	20	31	44.9	1	-	POSTAL FORGERY
704	86	152	271	195	36.5	3	7	OTHER FORGERY
203	6	25	88	84	47.7	-	6	COUNTERFEITING
37	1	6	13	17	47.0	1	-	SEX OFFENSES
10	-	1	4	5	61.2	1	-	RAPE
27	1	5	9	12	41.8	-	-	OTHER

TABLE D-5 DEFENDANTS U S DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED AFTER CONVICTION BY OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

NATURE OF OFFENSE	TOTAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED	TYPE SENTENCE										
		TOTAL IMPRIS-ONMENT	REGULAR SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT[1]						OTHER SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT		
			TOTAL REGULAR	1 THRU 12 MONTHS	13 THRU 35 MONTHS	36 THRU 59 MONTHS	60 MONTHS AND OVER	AVERAGE SENTENCE IN MONTHS[2]	SPLIT SEN-TENCE[3]	INDETER-MINATE[4]	Y.C.A. OR Y.O.[5]
DRUG PREVENTION & CONTROL ACT	9,209	6,786	5,207	411	1,103	1,459	2,234	64.8	900	588	91
MARIHUANA	3,130	2,036	1,512	152	349	459	552	53.2	315	199	10
DRUGS	4,727	3,701	2,885	193	584	767	1,341	69.6	429	317	70
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	1,352	1,049	810	66	170	233	341	69.3	156	72	11
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL OFFENSE	8,742	2,648	1,892	656	424	315	497	47.2	556	186	14
BRIBERY	195	83	41	12	13	9	7	33.4	34	7	1
DRUNK DRIVING AND TRAFFIC	5,496	505	316	308	6	2	-	2.6	188	1	-
ESCAPE	528	433	368	185	82	55	46	24.5	36	29	-
EXTORT RACKETEERING THREATS	660	508	368	19	55	86	208	95.8	64	72	4
GAMBLING AND LOTTERY	118	56	27	14	9	4	-	17.4	25	4	-
KIDNAPPING	59	47	38	-	-	4	34	241.5	4	5	-
PERJURY	124	88	61	12	11	9	29	72.3	24	3	-
WEAPONS AND FIREARMS	1,448	907	655	96	243	144	172	43.4	180	64	8
OTHER	114	21	18	10	5	2	1	18.6	1	1	1
SPECIAL OFFENSES											
IMMIGRATION LAWS	2,393	1,375	743	304	287	93	59	22.2	569	58	5
LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	18	4	3	3	-	-	-	12.0	1	-	-
FEDERAL STATUTES	2,703	717	449	145	90	96	118	49.3	231	36	1
AGRICULTURAL ACTS	439	56	33	18	2	8	5	28.1	23	-	-
ANTITRUST VIOLATIONS	131	19	9	6	3	-	-	7.1	10	-	-
FOOD AND DRUG ACT	57	9	4	2	1	1	-	16.5	5	-	-
MIGRATORY BIRD LAWS	51	1	1	1	-	-	-	12.0	-	-	-
MOTOR CARRIER ACT	126	32	15	10	4	-	1	15.5	16	1	-
NATIONAL DEFENSE LAWS	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
CIVIL RIGHTS	85	50	30	8	8	4	10	94.8	15	5	-
CONTEMPT	49	23	20	12	2	4	2	19.6	3	-	-
CUSTOMS LAWS	81	22	6	-	2	2	2	42.0	16	-	-
POSTAL LAWS	353	55	37	31	4	2	-	9.1	17	1	-
OTHER	1,326	448	294	57	64	75	98	57.9	124	29	1

TABLE D-5 DEFENDANTS U S DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED AFTER CONVICTION BY OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

	TYPE SENTENCE							
	PROBATION							
TOTAL	1 THRU 12 MONTHS	13 THRU 24 MONTHS	25 THRU 36 MONTHS	37 MONTHS AND OVER	AVERAGE SENTENCE IN MONTHS	FINE ONLY	OTHER[6]	NATURE OF OFFENSE
2,185	512	299	608	766	36.2	92	146	DRUG PREVENTION & CONTROL ACT
938	342	122	215	259	31.2	83	73	MARIHUANA
960	128	139	309	384	39.7	3	63	DRUGS
287	42	38	84	123	40.5	6	10	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES
2,124	1,058	282	415	369	24.5	3,794	176	MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL OFFENSE
104	24	31	28	21	30.8	5	3	BRIBERY
1,159	943	118	90	8	12.3	3,716	116	DRUNK DRIVING AND TRAFFIC
72	6	22	20	24	37.4	-	23	ESCAPE
141	5	11	47	78	46.5	4	7	EXTORT RACKETEERING THREATS
57	7	5	20	25	42.5	5	-	GAMBLING AND LOTTERY
7	-	-	1	6	51.4	-	5	KIDNAPPING
32	3	6	13	10	39.0	2	2	PERJURY
495	36	83	187	189	40.6	28	18	WEAPONS AND FIREARMS
57	34	6	9	8	21.2	34	2	OTHER
								SPECIAL OFFENSES
917	48	148	338	383	41.9	20	81	IMMIGRATION LAWS
13	-	3	9	1	35.1	-	1	LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE
1,451	457	391	361	242	28.1	492	43	FEDERAL STATUTES
227	110	52	35	30	23.4	143	13	AGRICULTURAL ACTS
41	4	10	23	4	32.4	71	-	ANTITRUST VIOLATIONS
26	8	11	2	5	27.1	22	-	FOOD AND DRUG ACT
33	20	10	1	2	18.6	17	-	MIGRATORY BIRD LAWS
73	10	17	25	21	36.0	21	-	MOTOR CARRIER ACT
2	1	-	1	-	24.0	1	-	NATIONAL DEFENSE LAWS
30	2	10	9	9	37.2	3	2	CIVIL RIGHTS
15	8	1	4	2	24.4	6	5	CONTEMPT
44	8	8	19	9	33.0	14	1	CUSTOMS LAWS
280	86	110	63	21	24.6	15	3	POSTAL LAWS
680	200	162	179	139	29.9	179	19	OTHER

1. INCLUDES SENTENCES OF MORE THAN 6 MONTHS WHICH ARE TO BE FOLLOWED BY A TERM OF PROBATION (MIXED SENTENCES).
2. EXCLUDES SPLIT SENTENCES, INDETERMINATE SENTENCES, YOUTH CORRECTIONS ACT/OFFENDER SENTENCES, AND LIFE SENTENCES INCLUDED IN THE CATEGORY OF OTHER.
3. A SPLIT SENTENCE IS A SENTENCE ON A 1 COUNT INDICTMENT OF 6 MONTHS OR LESS IN A JAIL TYPE INSTITUTION FOLLOWED BY A TERM OF PROBATION, 18 U.S.C. 3651. INCLUDED IN THESE FIGURES ARE MIXED SENTENCES INVOLVING CONFINEMENT FOR 6 MONTHS OR LESS ON 1 COUNT, TO BE FOLLOWED BY A TERM OF PROBATION ON 1 OR MORE OTHER COUNTS.
4. TITLE 18 U.S.C. 4205 B (1) AND (2).
5. TITLE 18 U.S.C. 5010 (B)(C).
6. INCLUDES DEPORTATION, SUSPENDED SENTENCES, IMPRISONMENT FOR FOUR DAYS OR LESS OR FOR TIME ALREADY SERVED, REMITTED AND SUSPENDED FINES, AND LIFE SENTENCES.

TABLE D-6 DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
MEDIAN TIME INTERVALS FROM FILING TO DISPOSITION OF CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1986 (ALL OFFENSES REPORTED)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL		DISMISSED		PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO		COURT TRIAL		JURY TRIAL	
	NUMBER	MEDIAN* (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN* (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN* (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN* (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN* (MOS.)
TOTAL	47,360	3.0	7,484	2.5	33,823	2.8	1,409	2.5	4,644	5.1
DC	593	3.1	76	3.5	411	2.8	23	3.7	83	3.9
1ST	1,506	3.7	212	3.6	1,062	3.4	53	4.4	179	4.8
ME	148	6.5	24	7.1	89	5.2	9	-	26	10.5
MA	596	3.9	79	3.7	422	3.8	13	4.7	82	4.5
NH	47	4.0	7	-	15	3.0	3	-	22	4.2
RI	113	4.7	16	10.4	68	3.6	8	-	21	5.5
PR	602	3.0	86	2.3	468	3.0	20	4.0	28	5.2
2ND	3,309	4.3	307	6.9	2,476	3.6	81	6.5	445	6.8
CT	355	5.7	39	6.2	273	5.4	15	8.5	28	7.6
NY,N	204	2.9	18	3.8	150	1.9	-	-	36	8.1
NY,E	849	4.4	66	8.8	653	3.8	25	5.0	105	5.9
NY,S	1,496	3.9	132	5.6	1,113	3.4	30	4.9	221	6.1
NY,W	324	4.9	32	17.0	230	3.4	10	15.5	52	13.6
VT	81	4.9	20	75.7	57	4.5	1	-	3	-
3RD	2,442	3.7	384	3.4	1,634	3.4	33	5.1	391	5.5
DE	78	2.8	19	2.5	49	2.8	-	-	10	4.5
NJ	740	3.9	120	3.4	526	3.7	10	4.5	84	7.0
PA,E	765	4.1	64	3.4	544	3.7	13	6.2	144	6.2
PA,M	222	3.4	35	3.1	159	3.2	-	-	28	5.5
PA,W	356	3.4	75	3.0	210	3.3	4	-	67	4.9
VI	281	3.1	71	4.9	146	2.9	6	-	58	3.3

TABLE D-6 DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
MEDIAN TIME INTERVALS FROM FILING TO DISPOSITION OF CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985 (ALL OFFENSES REPORTED)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL		DISMISSED		PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO		COURT TRIAL		JURY TRIAL	
	NUMBER	MEDIAN* (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN* (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN* (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN* (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN* (MOS.)
4TH	5,892	1.6	1,225	.6	3,936	1.7	367	.2	364	4.1
MD	1,145	2.8	158	1.9	852	2.9	52	1.3	83	5.9
NC,E	837	.1	266	.1	517	1.6	23	.1	31	5.1
NC,M	252	2.6	16	1.5	189	2.3	11	6.3	36	2.7
NC,W	381	2.2	41	3.3	290	2.1	8	–	42	2.3
SC	401	3.8	59	3.5	283	3.4	5	–	54	4.2
VA,E	2,327	.1	586	.2	1,413	.1	262	.1	66	3.4
VA,W	180	3.1	42	2.2	121	3.5	2	–	15	4.4
WV,N	179	3.6	24	3.9	134	3.1	–	–	21	5.5
WV,S	190	3.1	33	4.8	137	2.7	4	–	16	5.0
5TH	5,535	2.7	606	3.6	4,468	2.5	81	3.4	380	4.6
LA,E	546	3.5	47	6.6	448	3.4	4	–	47	7.3
LA,M	97	3.4	10	5.0	77	3.0	–	–	10	4.2
LA,W	228	2.7	39	2.2	166	2.8	8	–	15	4.2
MS,N	69	3.6	12	3.4	48	3.2	–	–	9	–
MS,S	237	4.9	44	5.2	184	4.8	–	–	9	–
TX,N	712	3.2	95	3.4	549	2.9	3	–	65	6.2
TX,E	194	2.2	29	7.7	157	2.1	1	–	7	–
TX,S	2,131	2.3	234	3.2	1,735	2.0	34	3.4	128	3.7
TX,W	1,321	2.5	96	3.4	1,104	2.4	31	3.1	90	3.9
6TH	3,437	3.8	427	4.3	2,584	3.6	73	2.0	353	6.1
KY,E	191	4.1	34	4.2	121	3.5	6	–	30	6.7
KY,W	461	2.2	85	3.4	322	2.1	16	1.2	38	5.1
MI,E	730	4.9	94	4.3	548	4.8	5	–	83	7.3
MI,W	206	3.9	24	6.3	158	3.5	–	–	24	5.0
OH,N	362	3.9	24	2.5	309	3.8	1	–	28	6.6
OH,S	461	3.3	49	3.7	367	2.9	10	4.1	35	6.1
TN,E	230	3.1	21	3.9	173	2.9	6	–	30	3.8
TN,M	419	3.2	73	4.0	287	3.0	26	1.8	33	4.4
TN,W	377	4.7	23	11.1	299	4.4	3	–	52	7.6

TABLE D-6 DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
MEDIAN TIME INTERVALS FROM FILING TO DISPOSITION OF CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985 (ALL OFFENSES REPORTED)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL		DISMISSED		PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO		COURT TRIAL		JURY TRIAL	
	NUMBER	MEDIAN* (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN* (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN* (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN* (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN* (MOS.)
7TH	2,242	3.9	189	3.0	1,696	3.6	55	5.9	302	6.4
IL,N	987	4.5	66	6.6	745	3.9	33	6.2	143	8.0
IL,C	274	3.3	28	2.9	202	2.7	5	-	39	4.2
IL,S	239	2.8	31	1.2	174	2.6	7	-	27	5.8
IN,N	168	3.8	12	2.3	127	3.7	4	-	25	4.6
IN,S	279	4.1	13	6.7	248	3.8	2	-	16	7.4
WI,E	199	4.3	17	3.3	150	3.9	2	-	30	5.6
WI,W	96	4.0	22	2.7	50	4.2	2	-	22	5.2
8TH	2,308	3.1	324	2.3	1,642	3.1	29	3.3	313	4.3
AR,E	226	2.3	24	2.6	167	2.1	4	-	31	3.4
AR,W	138	3.7	6	-	104	3.2	4	-	24	3.9
IA,N	73	3.1	19	3.7	49	2.7	3	-	2	-
IA,S	140	3.7	14	2.5	96	3.4	3	-	27	4.3
MN	371	3.6	31	2.7	281	3.5	2	-	57	4.3
MO,E	334	2.9	37	2.5	265	2.9	1	-	41	5.4
MO,W	527	2.3	113	1.3	364	2.4	3	-	47	4.4
NE	134	3.2	11	6.6	100	2.8	2	-	21	6.8
ND	149	3.0	29	2.4	84	3.2	6	-	30	3.9
SD	216	3.6	40	2.6	142	3.8	1	-	33	3.6
9TH	11,436	2.6	2,635	2.1	7,861	2.5	337	4.0	603	5.3
AK	152	3.5	32	2.3	104	3.5	4	-	12	3.6
AZ	787	3.4	191	3.4	529	3.2	14	3.7	53	4.9
CA,N	866	2.9	131	2.0	677	2.9	13	3.6	45	4.8
CA,E	648	3.7	147	4.2	463	3.3	12	7.4	26	6.8
CA,C	1,479	3.5	147	3.0	1,120	3.4	71	5.0	141	4.7
CA,S	1,347	3.8	163	3.7	1,071	3.6	35	5.4	78	5.3
HI	2,977	1.1	1,053	1.6	1,775	.4	76	2.3	73	6.8
ID	168	3.2	33	2.4	111	3.1	8	-	16	4.1
MT	225	3.4	51	3.2	162	3.3	5	-	17	5.0
NV	552	3.1	259	1.1	234	3.7	2	-	57	8.9
OR	264	4.2	44	12.5	176	3.8	12	5.4	32	4.9
WA,E	247	2.6	76	2.1	155	2.7	6	-	10	4.5
WA,W	1,626	.8	271	1.4	1,240	.1	75	2.3	40	5.1
GUAM	93	3.8	32	4.6	54	2.3	4	-	3	-
NMI	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE D-6 DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
MEDIAN TIME INTERVALS FROM FILING TO DISPOSITION OF CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY DISTRICT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985 (ALL OFFENSES REPORTED)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL		DISMISSED		PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO		COURT TRIAL		JURY TRIAL	
	NUMBER	MEDIAN* (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN* (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN* (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN* (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN* (MOS.)
10TH	2,653	2.7	430	2.7	1,882	2.5	34	3.7	207	4.3
CO	555	2.9	101	4.4	413	2.6	12	3.7	29	4.9
KS	385	3.3	96	3.1	262	3.2	3	-	34	3.8
NM	323	2.9	78	2.4	212	2.8	4	-	29	4.4
OK,N	199	3.1	17	2.0	150	2.8	4	-	28	4.9
OK,E	109	2.4	20	1.2	79	2.5	1	-	9	-
OK,W	680	1.5	58	2.0	581	1.2	6	-	35	3.9
UT	254	3.1	40	2.7	190	3.0	3	-	21	7.5
WY	138	3.5	20	3.0	95	3.3	1	-	22	5.0
11TH	6,037	3.1	669	3.2	4,071	2.6	243	.1	1,024	5.0
AL,N	570	1.3	68	1.6	450	1.3	12	.1	40	2.1
AL,M	279	2.0	34	2.0	194	1.9	16	1.6	35	4.0
AL,S	219	3.4	21	4.3	158	2.9	-	-	40	4.0
FL,N	314	3.3	34	2.6	202	3.0	5	-	73	4.6
FL,M	749	3.8	61	3.4	440	3.0	2	-	246	5.5
FL,S	2,058	5.0	268	5.1	1,304	4.6	36	7.4	450	5.2
GA,N	694	2.4	94	2.2	483	2.0	27	.1	90	5.0
GA,M	815	.1	31	3.9	640	.1	131	.1	13	4.5
GA,S	309	2.1	58	.8	200	2.2	14	.2	37	4.4

* MEDIANS COMPUTED ONLY WHERE THERE ARE 10 OR MORE DEFENDANTS.

TABLE D-7 DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
DISPOSITION OF ALL DEFENDANTS SHOWING TYPE OF SENTENCE BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL DEFEN-DANTS	NOT CONVICTED				CONVICTED AND SENTENCED					TYPE SENTENCE	
		TOTAL	DIS-MISSED	ACQUITTED BY		TOTAL	PLEA OF GUILTY	NOLO CON-TENDERE	CONVICTED BY		FINE ONLY	OTHER[1]
				COURT	JURY				COURT	JURY		
TOTAL	47,360	8,830	7,486	415	929	38,530	33,364	459	994	3,713	4,830	617
DC	593	108	77	15	18	485	407	4	8	66	2	4
1ST	1,506	269	212	14	43	1,237	1,059	3	39	136	44	13
ME	148	30	24	1	5	118	89	–	8	21	8	1
MA	596	106	79	5	22	490	419	3	8	60	20	12
NH	47	8	7	–	1	39	15	–	3	21	1	–
RI	113	22	16	1	5	91	68	–	7	16	3	–
PR	602	103	86	7	10	499	468	–	13	18	12	–
2ND	3,309	419	307	20	92	2,890	2,464	12	61	353	70	70
CT	355	50	39	3	8	305	268	5	12	20	10	6
NY,N	204	30	18	–	12	174	150	–	–	24	8	16
NY,E	849	92	66	2	24	757	647	6	23	81	21	8
NY,S	1,496	175	132	7	36	1,321	1,112	1	23	185	19	29
NY,W	324	52	32	8	12	272	230	–	2	40	8	11
VT	81	20	20	–	–	61	57	–	1	3	4	–
3RD	2,442	481	384	13	84	1,961	1,594	40	20	307	59	9
DE	78	21	19	–	2	57	49	–	–	8	4	–
NJ	740	139	120	3	16	601	508	18	7	68	24	–
PA,E	765	94	64	2	28	671	537	7	11	116	17	6
PA,M	222	40	35	–	5	182	159	–	–	23	4	–
PA,W	356	93	75	4	14	263	195	15	–	53	10	3
VI	281	94	71	4	19	187	146	–	2	39	–	–

TABLE D-7 DEFENDANTS. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
DISPOSITION OF ALL DEFENDANTS SHOWING TYPE OF SENTENCE BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

TYPE SENTENCE (CONTINUED)																
	REGULAR IMPRISONMENT (MONTHS)						OTHER SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT			PROBATION (MONTHS)						
TOTAL IMPRIS-ONMENT	TOTAL[2]	1 THRU 12	13 THRU 35	36 THRU 59	60 AND OVER	AVG. SEN-TENCE[3]	SPLIT SEN-TENCE[4]	INDE-TERMI-NATE[5]	YCA OR YO[6]	TOTAL	1 THRU 12	13 THRU 24	25 THRU 36	37 AND OVER	AVG. SEN-TENCE[3]	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
18,679	12,910	2,285	2,886	2,995	4,744	60.2	4,084	1,494	191	14,404	3,158	2,615	4,155	4,476	35.2	TOTAL
268	192	24	25	71	72	62.6	52	21	3	211	42	48	72	49	33.1	DC
737	599	69	158	179	193	59.3	125	2	11	443	52	171	161	59	31.2	1ST
73	56	7	10	7	32	86.1	17	-	-	36	5	17	7	7	31.3	ME
267	197	37	65	56	39	45.9	69	1	-	191	31	104	48	8	26.2	MA
31	29	6	11	8	4	45.7	2	-	-	7	-	3	4	-	30.9	NH
68	51	6	18	11	16	50.2	17	-	-	20	5	9	2	4	28.5	RI
298	266	13	54	97	102	66.9	20	1	11	189	11	38	100	40	36.5	PR
1,546	1,228	152	305	340	431	56.9	270	13	35	1,204	215	243	413	333	34.8	2ND
156	114	13	27	28	46	62.1	42	-	-	133	23	30	50	30	33.0	CT
103	76	5	27	28	16	43.1	25	2	-	47	7	19	15	6	30.0	NY,N
473	400	25	76	137	162	58.4	69	-	4	255	18	62	76	99	40.4	NY,E
693	533	87	159	121	166	53.2	119	10	31	580	116	99	210	155	34.3	NY,S
85	77	14	14	16	33	87.4	8	-	-	168	49	29	52	38	30.4	NY,W
36	28	8	2	10	8	38.6	7	1	-	21	2	4	10	5	36.8	VT
1,057	810	138	138	174	360	71.4	222	17	8	836	95	157	224	360	41.5	3RD
27	17	3	2	3	9	-	10	-	-	26	4	7	9	6	34.2	DE
311	251	56	36	62	97	65.7	57	1	2	266	20	47	92	107	41.4	NJ
319	253	32	57	57	107	65.3	58	7	1	329	21	27	69	212	48.5	PA,E
93	67	20	16	13	18	47.4	24	1	1	85	28	35	18	4	24.0	PA,M
164	123	17	9	22	75	90.1	29	8	4	86	11	18	29	28	43.9	PA,W
143	99	10	18	17	54	94.4	44	-	-	44	11	23	7	3	23.5	VI

TABLE D-7 DEFENDANTS U S DISTRICT COURTS

DISPOSITION OF ALL DEFENDANTS SHOWING TYPE OF SENTENCE BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL DEFEN-DANTS	NOT CONVICTED				CONVICTED AND SENTENCED					TYPE SENTENCE	
		TOTAL	DIS-MISSED	ACQUITTED BY		TOTAL	PLEA OF GUILTY	NOLO CON-TENDERE	CONVICTED BY		FINE ONLY	OTHER[1]
				COURT	JURY				COURT	JURY		
4TH	5,892	1,383	1,225	90	68	4,509	3,914	22	277	296	730	45
MD	1,145	176	158	9	9	969	848	4	43	74	86	6
NC,E	837	277	266	4	7	560	513	4	19	24	75	3
NC,M	252	20	16	–	4	232	189	–	11	32	1	1
NC,W	381	53	41	1	11	328	287	3	7	31	7	3
SC	401	73	59	1	13	328	283	–	4	41	2	2
VA,E	2,327	670	586	73	11	1,657	1,407	6	189	55	547	29
VA,W	180	48	42	2	4	132	118	3	–	11	7	–
WV,N	179	29	24	–	5	150	133	1	–	16	1	1
WV,S	190	37	33	–	4	153	136	1	4	12	4	–
5TH	5,535	732	606	23	103	4,803	4,430	38	58	277	113	13
LA,E	546	63	47	4	12	483	444	4	–	35	1	–
LA,M	97	16	10	–	6	81	77	–	–	4	9	–
LA,W	228	44	39	2	3	184	165	1	6	12	9	1
MS,N	69	12	12	–	–	57	48	–	–	9	–	–
MS,S	237	46	44	–	2	191	180	4	–	7	4	–
TX,N	712	102	95	–	7	610	547	2	3	58	2	4
TX,E	194	32	29	–	3	162	156	1	1	4	1	–
TX,S	2,131	292	234	9	49	1,839	1,711	24	25	79	18	4
TX,W	1,321	125	96	8	21	1,196	1,102	2	23	69	69	4
6TH	3,437	501	427	18	56	2,936	2,558	26	55	297	100	55
KY,E	191	39	34	1	4	152	120	1	5	26	10	1
KY,W	461	100	85	4	11	361	316	6	12	27	34	16
MI,E	730	108	94	1	13	622	545	3	4	70	6	26
MI,W	206	26	24	–	2	180	156	2	–	22	4	–
OH,N	362	24	24	–	–	338	306	3	1	28	4	7
OH,S	461	56	49	–	5	405	358	9	8	30	19	1
TN,E	230	27	21	–	6	203	173	–	6	24	9	–
TN,M	419	91	73	10	8	328	286	1	16	25	10	1
TN,W	377	30	23	–	7	347	298	1	3	45	4	3

TABLE D-7 DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
DISPOSITION OF ALL DEFENDANTS SHOWING TYPE OF SENTENCE BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

TYPE SENTENCE (CONTINUED)																
	REGULAR IMPRISONMENT (MONTHS)						OTHER SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT			PROBATION (MONTHS)						
TOTAL IMPRISONMENT	TOTAL[2]	1 THRU 12	13 THRU 36	36 THRU 59	60 AND OVER	AVG. SENTENCE[3]	SPLIT SENTENCE[4]	INDETERMINATE[5]	YCA OR YO[6]	TOTAL	1 THRU 12	13 THRU 24	25 THRU 36	37 AND OVER	AVG. SENTENCE[3]	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
1,857	1,272	475	202	173	422	56.8	411	161	13	1,877	766	271	422	418	29.1	4TH
406	212	32	39	35	106	81.5	141	50	3	471	151	126	90	104	29.1	MD
178	102	16	27	20	39	57.7	66	9	1	304	179	20	24	81	27.4	NC,E
167	127	21	36	18	52	69.2	38	2	–	63	1	1	12	49	53.1	NC,M
119	117	16	28	13	62	109.3	–	1	1	199	15	60	94	30	33.9	NC,W
170	125	14	26	34	51	72.8	22	23	–	154	8	9	68	69	44.1	SC
588	455	347	30	25	53	20.8	100	32	1	493	403	32	41	17	15.7	VA,E
51	20	4	3	3	10	–	10	17	4	74	3	14	49	8	34.4	VA,W
76	51	4	2	11	34	94.1	13	10	2	72	1	3	26	42	49.2	WV,N
102	63	21	13	14	15	38.2	21	17	1	47	5	6	18	18	40.3	WV,S
2,556	1,702	218	421	469	594	55.9	736	99	19	2,121	206	301	685	929	41.8	5TH
276	207	33	69	39	66	48.4	56	9	4	206	18	26	80	82	43.4	LA,E
21	14	4	1	2	7	–	7	–	–	51	2	1	4	44	55.5	LA,M
82	53	2	16	13	22	64.4	25	4	–	92	10	15	16	51	44.7	LA,W
41	31	1	2	15	13	60.2	9	1	–	16	1	6	9	–	30.0	MS,N
104	58	5	14	19	20	61.8	24	21	1	83	3	7	15	58	50.0	MS,S
364	298	26	55	84	133	69.5	53	10	3	240	11	41	123	65	39.3	TX,N
103	73	5	11	16	41	79.9	28	2	–	58	1	5	28	24	45.3	TX,E
918	495	76	165	146	108	40.9	391	27	5	899	67	119	336	377	41.5	TX,S
647	473	66	88	135	184	60.3	143	25	6	476	93	81	74	228	39.6	TX,W
1,523	1,083	185	261	238	399	59.3	305	122	13	1,258	308	322	372	256	30.7	6TH
111	80	10	16	14	40	78.1	29	1	1	30	1	1	12	16	47.6	KY,E
142	81	10	22	15	34	58.8	44	14	3	169	76	35	28	30	25.3	KY,W
367	239	67	88	42	42	36.5	63	63	2	223	10	59	92	62	36.4	MI,E
71	53	16	5	16	17	48.9	14	4	–	105	20	14	39	32	36.2	MI,W
201	126	11	25	28	62	74.6	39	34	2	126	8	41	58	19	33.8	OH,N
233	194	17	35	57	85	68.5	35	2	2	152	34	33	52	33	32.7	OH,S
137	110	17	20	18	55	72.8	23	3	1	57	14	6	22	15	33.6	TN,E
139	102	13	28	23	38	61.5	37	–	–	178	100	28	14	36	24.8	TN,M
122	98	25	22	25	26	60.1	21	1	2	218	45	105	55	13	24.7	TN,W

TABLE D-7 DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
DISPOSITION OF ALL DEFENDANTS SHOWING TYPE OF SENTENCE BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL DEFEN-DANTS	NOT CONVICTED				CONVICTED AND SENTENCED					TYPE SENTENCE	
		TOTAL	DIS-MISSED	ACQUITTED BY		TOTAL	PLEA OF GUILTY	NOLO CON-TENDERE	CONVICTED BY		FINE ONLY	OTHER[1]
				COURT	JURY				COURT	JURY		
7TH	2,242	254	189	11	54	1,988	1,691	5	44	248	51	38
IL,N	987	99	66	7	26	888	741	4	26	117	5	33
IL,C	274	37	28	2	7	237	202	-	3	32	19	-
IL,S	239	35	31	-	4	204	173	1	7	23	16	1
IN,N	168	18	12	2	4	150	127	-	2	21	1	1
IN,S	279	15	13	-	2	264	248	-	2	14	7	-
WI,E	199	19	17	-	2	180	150	-	2	28	3	1
WI,W	96	31	22	-	9	65	50	-	2	13	-	2
8TH	2,308	410	324	11	75	1,898	1,613	29	18	238	50	7
AR,E	226	31	24	1	6	195	167	-	3	25	4	-
AR,W	138	15	6	1	8	123	103	1	3	16	3	-
IA,N	73	19	19	-	-	54	48	1	3	2	3	-
IA,S	140	22	14	3	5	118	95	1	-	22	4	-
MN	371	41	31	-	10	330	281	-	2	47	1	-
MO,E	334	43	37	-	6	291	254	1	1	35	4	2
MO,W	527	124	113	2	9	403	347	17	1	38	3	4
NE	134	18	11	-	7	116	96	4	2	14	3	-
ND	149	42	29	3	10	107	82	2	3	20	12	-
SD	216	55	40	1	14	161	140	2	-	19	13	1
9TH	11,436	2,803	2,635	62	106	8,633	7,792	69	275	497	2,598	259
AK	152	37	32	1	4	115	97	7	3	8	13	1
AZ	787	211	191	8	12	576	513	16	6	41	6	27
CA,N	866	37	131	1	5	729	673	4	12	40	50	4
CA,E	648	149	147	-	2	499	456	7	12	24	17	3
CA,C	1,479	172	147	7	18	1,307	1,115	5	64	123	12	14
CA,S	1,347	180	163	3	14	1,167	1,067	4	32	64	17	93
HI	2,977	1,098	1,053	22	23	1,879	1,759	16	54	50	1,578	26
ID	168	35	33	-	2	133	111	-	8	14	15	2
MT	225	54	51	-	3	171	147	5	5	14	12	1
NV	552	269	259	-	10	283	230	4	2	47	25	9
OR	264	50	44	3	3	214	175	1	9	29	4	-
WA,E	247	81	76	1	4	166	155	-	5	6	5	3
WA,W	1,626	290	271	14	5	1,336	1,240	-	61	35	844	75
GUAM	93	35	32	2	1	58	54	-	2	2	-	1
NMI	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE D-7 DEFENDANTS U S DISTRICT COURTS
DISPOSITION OF ALL DEFENDANTS SHOWING TYPE OF SENTENCE BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

TYPE SENTENCE (CONTINUED)																
	REGULAR IMPRISONMENT (MONTHS)						OTHER SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT			PROBATION (MONTHS)						
TOTAL IMPRIS-ONMENT	TOTAL[2]	1 THRU 12	13 THRU 35	36 THRU 59	60 AND OVER	AVG SEN-TENCE[3]	SPLIT SEN-TENCE[4]	INDE-TERMI-NATE[5]	YCA OR YO[6]	TOTAL	1 THRU 12	13 THRU 24	25 THRU 36	37 AND OVER	AVG SEN-TENCE[3]	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
989	676	125	139	143	269	63.4	267	43	3	910	141	167	227	375	39.8	7TH
355	257	50	69	50	88	53.9	89	9	-	495	33	67	122	273	44.4	IL,N
104	61	11	10	15	25	73.3	33	10	-	114	19	19	27	49	38.9	IL,C
109	80	7	16	18	39	84.6	21	8	-	78	43	6	9	20	33.9	IL,S
102	67	11	11	16	29	67.6	31	2	2	46	4	17	16	9	32.6	IN,N
162	94	22	14	23	35	55.9	59	8	1	95	24	31	26	14	34.1	IN,S
103	78	16	13	11	38	70.9	20	5	-	73	17	27	21	8	28.0	WI,E
54	39	8	6	10	15	61.9	14	1	-	9	1	-	6	2	38.7	WI,W
1,267	829	150	222	184	273	57.2	369	57	12	574	113	132	203	126	32.7	8TH
121	93	12	37	18	26	53.9	27	-	1	70	12	16	28	14	35.7	AR,E
77	58	10	18	16	14	42.5	19	-	-	43	12	3	21	7	30.9	AR,W
26	13	2	3	4	4	-	11	2	-	25	3	7	6	9	35.9	IA,N
88	48	16	12	15	5	29.0	34	6	-	26	3	8	12	3	32.3	IA,S
266	206	41	67	44	54	50.1	54	6	-	63	12	31	19	1	24.8	MN
205	165	17	36	40	72	75.8	27	3	10	80	5	7	33	35	42.5	MO,E
255	100	13	20	24	43	63.8	131	24	-	141	23	29	55	34	33.2	MO,W
60	30	14	2	4	10	53.1	25	5	-	53	17	11	12	13	31.0	NE
67	39	13	7	2	17	60.5	18	9	1	28	15	7	5	1	19.5	ND
102	77	12	20	17	28	62.4	23	2	-	45	11	13	12	9	30.2	SD
3,236	1,885	464	422	325	674	59.3	826	488	37	2,540	501	369	779	891	37.5	9TH
64	37	11	6	8	12	52.2	22	1	4	37	13	6	10	8	29.5	AK
267	161	47	38	30	46	46.8	51	45	10	276	24	56	99	97	39.3	AZ
311	128	32	17	26	53	61.2	77	106	-	364	58	53	129	124	38.0	CA,N
321	204	45	53	24	82	76.5	67	44	6	158	48	26	41	43	33.1	CA,E
821	518	69	94	102	253	75.2	194	97	12	460	25	33	170	232	45.3	CA,C
637	317	133	116	32	36	25.1	225	95	-	420	46	91	164	119	38.4	CA,S
105	27	7	9	2	9	43.1	25	53	-	170	118	2	8	42	22.3	HI
44	25	11	1	6	7	46.0	17	1	1	72	10	6	28	28	40.7	ID
58	47	6	5	18	18	63.4	9	1	1	100	44	13	27	16	27.1	MT
144	121	12	24	32	53	64.5	22	1	-	105	20	9	32	44	40.0	NV
136	75	10	10	17	38	96.5	35	24	2	74	5	1	1	67	55.8	OR
71	44	28	11	2	3	14.6	12	15	-	87	13	27	35	12	31.7	WA,E
243	167	53	37	25	52	57.1	70	5	1	174	65	43	31	35	28.6	WA,W
14	14	-	1	1	12	-	-	-	-	43	12	3	4	24	41.3	GUAM
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NMI

TABLE D-7 DEFENDANTS U S DISTRICT COURTS

DISPOSITION OF ALL DEFENDANTS SHOWING TYPE OF SENTENCE BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL DEFEN- DANTS	NOT CONVICTED				CONVICTED AND SENTENCED					TYPE SENTENCE	
		TOTAL	DIS- MISSED	ACQUITTED BY		TOTAL	PLEA OF GUILTY	NOLO CON- TENDERE	CONVICTED BY		FINE ONLY	OTHER[1]
				COURT	JURY				COURT	JURY		
10TH	2,653	466	431	4	31	2,187	1,951	31	30	175	380	9
CO	555	106	101	3	2	449	399	14	9	27	53	-
KS	395	103	96	-	7	292	257	5	3	27	7	4
NM	323	85	78	-	7	238	212	-	4	22	8	-
OK,N	199	19	18	-	1	180	150	-	4	26	21	1
OK,E	109	22	20	-	2	87	79	-	1	7	-	1
OK,W	680	64	58	1	5	616	571	10	5	30	280	-
UT	254	43	40	-	3	211	188	2	3	18	6	2
WY	138	24	20	-	4	114	95	-	1	18	5	1
11TH	6,007	1,004	669	134	201	5,003	3,891	180	109	823	633	95
AL,N	570	77	68	-	9	493	446	4	12	31	23	8
AL,M	279	50	34	2	14	229	194	-	14	21	23	-
AL,S	219	27	21	-	6	192	156	2	-	34	1	1
FL,N	314	42	34	-	8	272	202	-	5	65	32	2
FL,M	749	123	61	-	62	626	438	2	2	184	8	2
FL,S	2,058	364	268	9	87	1,694	1,296	8	27	363	7	68
GA,N	694	114	94	10	10	580	461	22	17	80	65	7
GA,M	815	140	31	108	1	675	502	138	23	12	433	2
GA,S	309	67	58	5	4	242	196	4	9	33	41	5

TABLE D-7 DEFENDANTS U S DISTRICT COURTS

DISPOSITION OF ALL DEFENDANTS SHOWING TYPE OF SENTENCE BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

TOTAL IMPRIS-ONMENT	TYPE SENTENCE (CONTINUED)																CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
	REGULAR IMPRISONMENT (MONTHS)						OTHER SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT			PROBATION (MONTHS)						
	TOTAL[2]	1 THRU 12	13 THRU 35	36 THRU 59	60 AND OVER	AVG SEN-TENCE[3]	SPLIT SEN-TENCE[4]	INDE-TERMI-NATE[5]	YCA OR YO[6]	TOTAL	1 THRU 12	13 THRU 24	25 THRU 36	37 AND OVER	AVG SEN-TENCE[3]	
953	702	114	169	178	241	58.2	117	124	10	845	187	241	234	183	31.9	10TH
209	178	41	41	52	44	48.4	25	3	3	187	44	42	59	42	31.9	CO
151	58	17	15	13	13	44.6	26	65	2	130	35	42	31	22	28.4	KS
160	142	19	24	30	69	78.7	13	3	2	70	17	8	25	20	44.0	NM
95	50	5	10	20	15	60.8	24	19	2	63	2	18	17	26	39.8	OK,N
39	33	2	6	8	17	68.4	3	-	-	47	2	21	14	10	33.8	OK,E
175	146	17	46	30	53	56.2	13	16	-	161	59	66	27	9	22.5	OK,W
65	43	2	11	9	18	59.7	7	18	-	138	24	27	42	45	35.4	UT
59	55	11	16	16	12	46.5	3	-	1	49	4	17	19	9	32.7	WY
2,690	1,932	171	424	521	816	66.1	384	347	27	1,585	532	193	363	497	31.8	11TH
145	122	19	17	26	60	68.9	21	-	2	317	198	22	66	33	18.6	AL,N
82	68	16	19	8	24	50.1	15	-	1	124	58	10	43	13	24.3	AL,M
104	74	4	4	9	57	93.1	14	16	-	86	10	-	9	67	51.7	AL,S
192	80	6	9	5	60	105.4	24	84	4	46	5	2	14	25	45.2	FL,N
423	317	29	48	98	142	66.1	64	39	3	193	13	39	85	56	37.7	FL,M
1,264	959	67	268	310	314	55.5	171	122	12	355	76	69	92	118	35.1	FL,S
274	189	17	34	38	100	87.3	46	36	3	234	58	23	43	110	38.8	GA,N
84	71	9	22	18	22	54.7	12	-	1	156	96	15	7	38	21.1	GA,M
122	54	5	3	9	37	113.5	17	50	1	74	20	13	4	37	37.8	GA,S

[1] INCLUDES DEPORTATION, SUSPENDED SENTENCES, IMPRISONMENT FOR FOUR DAYS OR LESS OR FOR TIME ALREADY SERVED, REMITTED AND SUSPENDED FINES AND LIFE SENTENCES.

[2] INCLUDES SENTENCES OF MORE THAN 6 MONTHS WHICH ARE TO BE FOLLOWED BY A TERM OF PROBATION (MIXED SENTENCES).

[3] NOT COMPUTED WHERE NUMBER IMPRISONED LESS THAN 25. EXCLUDES SPLIT SENTENCES INDETERMINATE SENTENCES AND YOUTH CORRECTIONS ACT/OFFENDER SENTENCES.

[4] A SPLIT SENTENCE IS A SENTENCE ON A 1 COUNT INDICTMENT OF 6 MONTHS OR LESS IN A JAIL TYPE INSTITUTION, FOLLOWED BY A TERM OF PROBATION, 18 U.S.C. 3651. INCLUDED IN THESE FIGURES ARE MIXED SENTENCES INVOLVING CONFINEMENT FOR 6 MONTHS OR LESS ON 1 COUNT, TO BE FOLLOWED BY A TERM OF PROBATION ON 1 OR MORE OTHER COUNTS.

[5] TITLE 18 U.S.C. 4205 B (1) AND (2)

[6] TITLE 18 U.S.C. 5010 (B)(C)

TABLE D-8 CASES. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
ALL CRIMINAL CASES PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1985 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
TOTAL	22,299	82	666	242	78	1,560	680	3,493	203
DC	274	2	4	3	5	28	12	22	1
1ST	632	3	14	4	1	43	25	147	10
ME	87	1	1	–	1	4	5	13	2
MA	283	1	7	1	–	22	10	61	4
NH	13	–	–	1	–	1	1	4	–
RI	72	–	2	1	–	1	2	33	–
PR	177	1	4	1	–	15	7	36	4
2ND	2,444	1	54	15	–	201	83	437	10
CT	176	1	8	1	–	10	8	38	–
NY,N	118	–	–	3	–	3	1	21	2
NY,E	822	–	10	2	–	75	24	130	6
NY,S	1,103	–	34	7	–	92	45	202	–
NY,W	152	–	2	1	–	19	5	34	2
VT	73	–	–	1	–	2	–	12	–
3RD	1,137	9	33	26	21	103	49	245	10
DE	32	–	3	–	–	5	1	3	2
NJ	327	–	7	1	–	16	13	126	6
PA,E	290	–	7	2	1	18	8	61	1
PA,M	120	–	6	7	1	3	3	17	1
PA,W	119	–	4	1	–	14	10	28	–
VI	249	9	6	15	19	47	14	10	–

TABLE D-8 CASES U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
ALL CRIMINAL CASES PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1985 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED								SPECIAL OFFENSES				
	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS											
FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING	MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES	WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	ESCAPE	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	AGRI-CULTURAL ACTS	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
1,131	1,837	3,622	803	1,099	1,904	1,841	828	1,143	124	84	879	TOTAL
24	8	79	14	18	-	4	31	-	10	-	9	DC
37	58	118	25	33	2	20	28	29	-	-	35	1ST
2	24	20	2	2	2	5	-	-	-	-	3	ME
11	23	67	13	21	-	9	16	2	-	-	15	MA
-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	NH
6	2	8	4	3	-	3	4	-	-	-	3	RI
18	8	23	6	4	-	3	8	27	-	-	12	PR
124	58	847	70	86	1	97	132	73	2	35	118	2ND
9	7	49	3	18	-	7	8	4	1	-	4	CT
3	3	19	1	7	1	4	4	31	-	1	14	NY,N
44	21	340	25	27	-	12	42	9	1	17	37	NY,E
60	17	394	32	20	-	63	65	14	-	16	42	NY,S
5	4	39	4	4	-	3	11	2	-	1	16	NY,W
3	6	6	5	10	-	8	2	13	-	-	5	VT
76	32	170	87	45	18	71	76	8	4	5	49	3RD
1	2	-	4	4	1	-	4	-	-	-	2	DE
25	9	55	17	10	3	2	10	3	-	2	22	NJ
20	6	56	46	14	3	1	31	2	2	-	11	PA,E
2	6	8	5	6	1	35	9	-	2	-	8	PA,M
7	3	33	6	3	-	1	2	-	-	3	4	PA,W
21	6	18	9	8	10	32	20	3	-	-	2	VI

TABLE D-8 CASES U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
ALL CRIMINAL CASES PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1985 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
4TH	1,694	5	79	24	6	149	57	234	11
MD	488	2	35	5	-	41	28	80	3
NC,E	139	1	7	2	3	20	2	16	2
NC,M	87	-	13	1	-	6	5	12	-
NC,W	90	2	7	1	2	5	-	21	1
SC	145	-	8	1	-	8	4	22	4
VA,E	549	-	4	14	-	57	10	35	-
VA,W	64	-	2	-	-	3	2	18	1
WV,N	55	-	-	-	-	8	2	8	-
WV,S	77	-	3	-	1	1	4	22	-
5TH	2,692	6	29	13	4	102	50	411	24
LA,E	215	3	3	-	1	15	5	45	-
LA,M	37	-	-	-	-	2	1	12	-
LA,W	78	-	1	-	-	2	4	18	1
MS,N	21	-	2	-	-	1	-	7	-
MS,S	97	1	2	3	1	5	6	21	1
TX,N	389	-	6	-	1	33	9	106	1
TX,E	73	-	2	1	1	2	2	32	2
TX,S	1,263	-	6	5	-	21	13	107	15
TX,W	519	2	7	4	-	21	10	63	4
6TH	1,380	1	43	17	4	145	64	297	40
KY,E	80	1	6	1	-	7	3	13	14
KY,W	122	-	7	2	-	28	2	21	6
MI,E	384	-	5	3	1	40	13	68	2
MI,W	63	-	2	2	1	4	4	22	-
OH,N	204	-	13	1	-	15	17	45	3
OH,S	139	-	3	1	1	16	7	17	3
TN,E	58	-	3	-	1	2	5	16	3
TN,M	154	-	2	5	-	25	6	46	6
TN,W	156	-	2	2	-	8	7	49	3

TABLE D-8 CASES U S DISTRICT COURTS
ALL CRIMINAL CASES PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1985 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED								SPECIAL OFFENSES				
FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	ESCAPE	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	AGRI-CULTURAL ACTS	POSTAL LAWS'	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
	MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES									
69	154	207	56	109	289	72	62	6	12	4	89	4TH
10	32	100	21	19	64	7	14	3	2	2	20	MD
6	17	9	3	11	13	2	6	2	4	-	13	NC,E
11	3	11	3	12	-	3	3	-	1	1	2	NC,M
7	6	10	1	5	1	1	2	-	-	1	17	NC,W
5	25	9	1	14	7	18	4	1	1	-	13	SC
16	59	41	13	33	203	23	19	-	3	-	19	VA,E
2	1	7	6	13	-	-	8	-	-	-	1	VA,W
4	4	12	5	1	-	4	3	-	1	-	3	WV,N
8	7	8	3	1	1	14	3	-	-	-	1	WV,S
149	286	265	138	157	10	413	62	476	12	4	81	5TH
23	26	30	22	5	-	5	8	13	1	1	9	LA,E
1	1	6	5	6	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	LA,M
4	12	10	2	2	1	2	6	1	4	-	8	LA,W
5	-	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	MS,N
8	9	8	6	5	-	5	8	3	-	1	5	MS,S
45	8	33	34	26	-	56	15	8	1	-	7	TX,N
4	3	2	4	4	-	-	2	3	4	-	5	TX,E
27	167	108	26	74	6	307	13	338	1	-	29	TX,S
32	60	68	39	31	2	37	8	110	1	2	18	TX,W
118	101	164	36	121	26	38	71	22	3	9	60	6TH
6	1	3	1	9	-	3	5	-	-	-	7	KY,E
5	10	6	3	6	3	3	8	2	2	-	8	KY,W
39	46	67	5	36	2	8	15	14	-	4	16	MI,E
14	5	8	3	8	-	3	3	1	-	-	3	MI,W
9	7	27	7	26	2	4	17	3	-	-	8	OH,N
7	10	26	10	9	6	8	7	1	-	3	4	OH,S
3	-	9	-	5	2	1	3	-	1	1	3	TN,E
21	6	4	-	12	11	2	3	-	-	1	4	TN,M
14	16	14	7	10	-	6	10	1	-	-	7	TN,W

TABLE D-8 CASES U S DISTRICT COURTS
ALL CRIMINAL CASES PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1985 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
7TH	1,047	2	29	7	-	125	31	272	14
IL,N	582	-	8	2	-	71	15	155	1
IL,C	110	-	3	-	-	16	4	35	1
IL,S	79	-	2	2	-	15	-	12	2
IN,N	66	-	3	1	-	4	2	14	6
IN,S	80	-	5	-	-	10	2	16	1
WI,E	92	2	8	2	-	7	5	25	2
WI,W	38	-	-	-	-	2	3	15	1
8TH	730	7	30	23	2	52	30	162	26
AR,E	51	-	1	-	-	3	1	8	3
AR,W	37	-	1	-	-	3	4	6	2
IA,N	36	1	1	-	-	1	1	10	-
IA,S	47	-	1	-	-	2	2	19	-
MN	124	1	5	4	-	6	7	18	1
MO,E	129	-	5	1	-	4	2	22	13
MO,W	132	1	10	2	-	15	5	38	5
NE	60	-	-	1	2	3	4	16	1
ND	44	-	3	-	-	2	1	13	1
SD	80	4	3	15	-	13	3	12	-
9TH	6,531	34	264	79	23	422	206	700	16
AK	74	-	2	1	-	9	3	11	-
AZ	742	11	14	22	-	15	12	66	3
CA,N	902	3	63	10	6	120	111	148	1
CA,E	298	-	25	5	-	28	8	37	-
CA,C	951	2	89	12	1	97	35	186	5
CA,S	1,275	-	8	9	-	26	5	61	5
HI	1,315	1	3	2	-	52	3	22	-
ID	48	-	2	1	1	3	3	13	1
MT	78	7	-	6	5	6	3	12	1
NV	168	-	8	1	2	14	3	52	-
OR	135	-	25	1	1	14	4	28	-
WA,E	125	-	6	2	5	8	3	24	-
WA,W	357	-	15	1	-	24	13	35	-
GUAM	57	9	4	4	2	5	-	5	-
NMI	6	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-

TABLE D-8 CASES. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
ALL CRIMINAL CASES PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1985 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED								SPECIAL OFFENSES				
	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS											
FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING	MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES	WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	ESCAPE	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	AGRI-CULTURAL ACTS	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
58	38	190	24	55	14	34	58	24	4	5	63	7TH
29	11	148	6	25	4	13	37	16	1	1	39	IL,N
4	10	6	1	2	7	5	-	3	-	1	12	IL,C
3	6	7	3	12	2	2	5	1	2	2	1	IL,S
8	3	8	3	4	-	5	3	-	-	-	2	IN,N
4	7	6	9	3	1	5	5	2	-	1	3	IN,S
6	1	13	1	6	-	1	7	1	1	-	4	WI,E
4	-	2	1	3	-	3	1	1	-	-	2	WI,W
46	18	106	51	55	3	43	32	6	3	1	34	8TH
8	2	5	5	5	-	2	1	-	-	-	7	AR,E
2	2	4	2	6	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	AR,W
-	-	8	4	5	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	IA,N
6	1	8	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	1	1	IA,S
2	3	29	7	13	-	18	2	-	1	-	7	MN
11	6	24	13	15	-	4	7	-	-	-	2	MO,E
7	3	17	7	6	3	5	3	1	-	-	4	MO,W
4	1	6	2	1	-	2	2	3	-	-	2	NE
4	-	5	6	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	ND
2	-	-	5	-	-	3	14	-	1	-	5	SD
224	568	753	176	170	1,416	702	148	375	47	10	198	9TH
-	14	4	3	1	15	-	-	1	6	-	4	AK
8	118	70	8	22	5	287	29	36	2	-	14	AZ
47	45	124	24	27	61	32	28	9	8	5	30	CA,N
18	20	36	28	12	23	17	7	14	12	-	8	CA,E
76	63	155	28	50	1	29	23	44	-	3	52	CA,C
16	249	249	53	19	2	273	14	241	-	1	44	CA,S
5	19	21	9	3	1,149	4	8	3	-	1	10	HI
2	-	2	2	1	3	2	-	6	5	-	1	ID
2	1	3	3	9	1	3	3	-	9	-	4	MT
17	5	23	8	3	-	9	14	2	1	-	6	NV
7	9	10	3	10	-	14	-	5	-	-	4	OR
17	5	18	3	7	-	5	7	12	2	-	1	WA,E
7	15	38	3	6	152	23	5	2	2	-	16	WA,W
2	4	-	1	-	4	4	9	-	-	-	4	GUAM
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	NMI

TABLE D-8 CASES U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
ALL CRIMINAL CASES PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1985 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
10TH	958	10	23	14	10	68	19	199	13
CO	204	–	6	5	1	14	6	42	2
KS	149	1	2	–	2	7	2	42	1
NM	181	5	4	5	6	15	1	16	5
OK,N	63	–	–	1	1	3	3	15	2
OK,E	19	–	–	–	–	3	1	7	3
OK,W	146	1	4	–	–	10	2	18	–
UT	132	1	6	2	–	14	3	44	–
WY	64	2	1	1	–	2	1	15	–
11TH	2,780	2	64	17	2	122	54	367	28
AL,N	98	–	1	2	–	10	3	16	6
AL,M	51	–	1	1	–	7	2	12	–
AL,S	70	–	3	–	–	1	2	11	3
FL,N	116	–	8	1	–	13	2	10	–
FL,M	253	1	9	1	–	18	6	42	3
FL,S	1,865	1	27	10	1	54	27	202	9
GA,N	227	–	11	2	–	15	5	54	6
GA,M	51	–	2	–	–	2	5	16	1
GA,S	49	–	2	–	1	2	2	4	–

TABLE D-8 CASES. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
ALL CRIMINAL CASES PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1985 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED								SPECIAL OFFENSES				
FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	ESCAPE	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	AGRI-CULTURAL ACTS	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
	MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES									
76	63	99	49	51	94	56	27	42	15	2	29	10TH
9	5	21	13	12	35	8	3	9	2	1	10	CO
22	8	14	7	9	6	17	3	3	1	1	1	KS
6	17	31	3	8	7	23	5	20	2	-	2	NM
11	-	8	4	5	-	2	3	1	1	-	3	OK,N
2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	OK,E
9	21	14	7	9	40	3	3	2	-	-	3	OK,W
15	5	1	8	3	5	1	8	6	5	-	5	UT
1	7	10	6	5	1	2	2	1	4	-	4	WY
131	453	624	77	199	31	291	101	82	12	9	114	11TH
9	7	8	4	14	5	2	6	-	-	-	5	AL,N
2	1	2	-	3	10	6	1	-	1	-	2	AL,M
7	19	13	3	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	2	AL,S
9	23	20	2	2	6	14	4	-	1	-	1	FL,N
21	46	32	14	15	-	18	15	-	-	5	7	FL,M
61	334	491	43	142	-	229	54	80	10	4	86	FL,S
16	8	47	8	18	2	15	12	1	-	-	7	GA,N
3	4	5	1	1	1	2	4	-	-	-	4	GA,M
3	11	6	2	1	7	3	5	-	-	-	-	GA,S

* OBSTRUCTING MAIL, MAILING NON-MAILABLE MATERIAL AND OTHER POSTAL REGULATIONS

TABLE D-9. DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
ALL TRIABLE CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1985 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
TOTAL	13,865	60	444	148	45	1,028	384	2,282	145
DC	239	–	1	3	5	19	7	17	2
1ST	558	3	17	4	2	35	13	129	6
ME	59	1	–	–	2	–	1	10	2
MA	230	1	4	1	–	15	7	35	4
NH	13	–	–	2	–	1	1	3	–
RI	64	–	2	1	–	1	2	27	–
PR	192	1	11	–	–	18	2	54	–
2ND	1,697	1	29	11	–	122	34	203	4
CT	171	1	5	1	–	7	3	19	–
NY,N	83	–	–	2	–	5	1	14	–
NY,E	524	–	10	2	–	46	11	61	3
NY,S	715	–	12	4	–	40	17	76	–
NY,W	177	–	2	1	–	24	2	31	1
VT	27	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–
3RD	800	4	19	13	11	78	25	140	10
DE	21	–	2	–	–	4	1	5	–
NJ	381	–	6	1	–	30	7	88	9
PA,E	151	–	3	1	–	12	6	21	–
PA,M	42	–	5	3	–	1	2	7	1
PA,W	98	–	1	1	–	10	5	16	–
VI	107	4	2	7	11	21	4	3	–

TABLE D-9. DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
ALL TRIABLE CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1985 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED								SPECIAL OFFENSES				
FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	ESCAPE	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	AGRI-CULTURAL ACTS	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
	MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES									
691	1,281	2,906	710	582	573	173	1,021	539	137	47	669	TOTAL
18	8	71	6	10	–	2	36	–	28	–	6	DC
30	65	110	29	27	2	5	32	20	–	–	29	1ST
4	28	4	1	2	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	ME
6	21	72	7	17	–	1	27	–	–	–	12	MA
–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	NH
10	1	7	3	2	–	–	5	–	–	–	3	RI
10	15	27	18	4	–	3	–	20	–	–	9	PR
47	51	740	44	43	–	11	251	8	–	15	83	2ND
6	5	99	5	9	–	–	5	–	–	–	6	CT
–	5	42	–	1	–	2	3	1	–	–	7	NY,N
23	13	176	13	14	–	1	111	1	–	7	32	NY,E
16	5	356	23	13	–	7	119	4	–	8	15	NY,S
1	21	54	3	2	–	1	13	2	–	–	19	NY,W
1	2	13	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	VT
37	30	248	41	27	7	9	45	2	4	4	46	3RD
–	–	–	4	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	1	DE
16	6	163	8	10	3	1	9	1	–	2	21	NJ
7	6	37	21	11	–	–	11	1	–	–	14	PA,E
–	2	1	1	2	1	4	5	–	4	–	3	PA,M
8	5	41	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	6	PA,W
6	11	6	6	4	2	4	15	–	–	–	1	VI

TABLE D-9. DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
ALL TRIABLE CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1985 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
4TH	978	4	54	12	3	74	18	138	3
MD	307	2	24	1	–	21	7	31	–
NC,E	100	–	5	1	–	12	–	5	1
NC,M	42	–	10	–	–	2	1	7	–
NC,W	103	2	6	1	2	4	–	19	1
SC	69	–	5	1	–	2	2	18	1
VA,E	217	–	1	8	–	25	2	15	–
VA,W	66	–	2	–	–	3	1	20	–
WV,N	17	–	–	–	–	4	1	2	–
WV,S	57	–	1	–	1	1	4	21	–
5TH	1,490	8	23	7	1	55	40	274	16
LA,E	122	6	1	–	1	5	1	25	–
LA,M	17	–	–	–	–	3	–	7	–
LA,W	92	–	–	–	–	1	3	18	–
MS,N	13	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	–
MS,S	89	1	1	4	–	5	7	17	1
TX,N	248	–	6	–	–	9	12	67	1
TX,E	40	–	3	1	–	1	1	15	2
TX,S	497	–	3	–	–	16	10	78	9
TX,W	372	1	8	2	–	15	6	44	3
6TH	1,039	–	31	12	4	113	32	202	23
KY,E	60	–	6	–	–	7	2	11	8
KY,W	131	–	8	2	–	25	1	30	7
MI,E	338	–	5	2	2	34	8	58	–
MI,W	48	–	1	1	–	6	2	6	–
OH,N	121	–	5	1	–	2	8	27	2
OH,S	116	–	3	1	1	10	3	9	2
TN,E	46	–	2	–	1	2	2	10	2
TN,M	91	–	1	5	–	19	3	25	2
TN,W	88	–	–	–	–	8	3	26	–

TABLE D-9. DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
ALL TRIABLE CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1985 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED								SPECIAL OFFENSES				
FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	ESCAPE	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	AGRI-CULTURAL ACTS	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
	MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES									
28	105	167	49	39	146	11	31	15	12	2	67	4TH
3	20	94	27	6	39	2	8	1	5	1	15	MD
1	18	8	2	2	13	1	6	14	2	–	9	NC,E
2	1	5	2	5	–	2	3	–	1	–	1	NC,M
3	24	13	2	5	1	–	–	–	–	1	19	NC,W
5	9	–	3	4	6	1	1	–	1	–	10	SC
4	30	18	2	7	86	1	6	–	3	–	9	VA,E
2	–	15	10	10	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	VA,W
1	–	4	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	3	WV,N
7	3	10	1	–	1	4	2	–	–	–	1	WV,S
108	153	221	110	60	8	31	66	233	7	3	66	5TH
10	4	15	11	2	–	1	14	3	1	1	21	LA,E
–	–	3	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	LA,M
1	31	11	1	1	1	–	14	1	2	–	7	LA,W
6	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	MS,N
8	6	13	4	3	–	1	6	7	–	1	4	MS,S
31	–	40	50	10	–	4	8	2	–	–	8	TX,N
1	–	4	4	–	–	–	1	2	3	–	2	TX,E
21	69	82	18	25	4	18	15	115	–	–	14	TX,S
30	43	53	21	16	2	6	7	103	1	1	10	TX,W
93	93	170	32	68	17	5	77	7	3	7	50	6TH
6	–	1	1	7	–	–	2	–	–	–	9	KY,E
5	15	5	2	4	3	1	7	1	2	–	13	KY,W
37	48	72	8	24	1	3	18	4	–	3	11	MI,E
5	6	1	4	7	–	–	8	–	–	–	1	MI,W
3	1	33	4	12	2	–	17	1	–	–	3	OH,N
5	9	30	12	7	3	1	14	1	–	3	2	OH,S
7	–	9	–	3	2	–	3	–	1	1	1	TN,E
15	1	6	–	2	6	–	2	–	–	–	4	TN,M
10	13	13	1	2	–	–	6	–	–	–	6	TN,W

TABLE D-9. DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
ALL TRIABLE CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1986 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
7TH	731	2	16	7	–	106	23	190	17
IL,N	350	–	7	1	–	62	7	99	1
IL,C	73	–	2	–	–	12	3	24	–
IL,S	59	–	–	3	–	14	–	10	–
IN,N	54	–	–	1	–	3	–	13	10
IN,S	79	–	1	–	–	6	3	9	1
WI,E	89	2	6	2	–	8	5	26	4
WI,W	27	–	–	–	–	1	5	9	1
8TH	536	7	19	18	–	50	13	97	21
AR,E	23	–	–	–	–	1	–	7	1
AR,W	37	–	1	–	–	3	2	5	4
IA,N	67	–	2	–	–	22	1	6	–
IA,S	32	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	–
MN	70	–	3	3	–	5	1	15	–
MO,E	111	–	2	–	–	4	1	17	11
MO,W	83	1	5	1	–	6	2	12	4
NE	28	–	–	–	–	1	1	10	–
ND	19	–	3	–	–	1	1	10	1
SD	66	6	3	14	–	7	3	6	–
9TH	3,195	23	181	43	10	257	133	482	7
AK	29	–	1	–	–	5	1	5	–
AZ	306	7	13	13	–	9	7	41	6
CA,N	737	5	52	8	5	91	77	118	–
CA,E	274	–	16	6	–	17	4	54	–
CA,C	483	2	57	7	–	53	18	97	–
CA,S	473	–	4	–	–	12	5	33	1
HI	225	–	1	–	–	7	–	15	–
ID	65	–	1	–	–	3	2	21	–
MT	49	5	–	2	1	7	3	7	–
NV	154	–	4	1	–	19	6	40	–
OR	96	–	18	1	1	12	3	21	–
WA,E	59	–	6	2	3	6	1	9	–
WA,W	225	–	7	–	–	14	6	19	–
GUAM	16	3	1	2	–	1	–	2	–
NMI	4	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–

TABLE D-9. DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
ALL TRIABLE CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1985 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED								SPECIAL OFFENSES				
	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS											
FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING	MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES	WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	ESCAPE	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	AGRI-CULTURAL ACTS	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
48	28	72	39	31	11	6	72	5	6	4	48	7TH
19	7	36	11	12	1	3	50	3	1	2	28	IL,N
2	5	1	2	1	7	-	-	1	-	-	13	IL,C
-	-	9	6	8	2	1	3	-	2	1	-	IL,S
15	2	2	2	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	IN,N
1	14	6	17	3	1	-	14	-	-	1	2	IN,S
5	-	17	-	5	-	-	3	-	3	-	3	WI,E
6	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	WI,W
22	18	101	44	31	2	4	59	2	2	-	26	8TH
4	1	2	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	AR,E
1	1	4	3	10	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	AR,W
-	-	22	4	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	IA,N
9	-	11	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	IA,S
1	5	24	1	5	-	-	1	-	1	-	5	MN
2	9	23	8	7	-	1	19	-	-	-	7	MO,E
4	2	10	11	3	2	2	15	-	-	-	3	MO,W
-	-	5	7	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	NE
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	ND
1	-	-	6	-	-	-	14	-	1	-	5	SD
135	242	478	181	119	312	52	189	171	48	6	126	9TH
-	3	2	1	1	5	-	-	-	4	-	1	AK
2	48	36	12	14	1	12	54	24	1	-	6	AZ
37	49	129	21	18	44	9	22	4	15	3	30	CA,N
15	18	22	49	12	16	7	4	13	12	-	9	CA,E
34	24	70	6	37	-	4	22	18	-	2	32	CA,C
10	79	112	60	11	2	6	22	97	-	1	18	CA,S
6	7	17	4	-	151	-	9	2	-	-	6	HI
-	-	1	18	1	2	2	1	6	6	-	1	ID
1	-	2	4	4	-	2	2	-	7	-	2	MT
11	1	27	2	2	-	1	31	-	-	-	9	NV
7	4	10	1	7	-	5	-	4	-	-	2	OR
10	1	9	2	4	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	WA,E
2	8	41	1	8	89	1	16	1	2	-	10	WA,W
-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	GUAM
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	NMI

TABLE D-9. DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
ALL TRIABLE CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1985 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
10TH	558	7	10	10	6	34	7	127	6
CO	113	-	2	3	-	5	1	29	1
KS	72	1	1	-	1	6	1	16	-
NM	63	2	3	3	5	5	-	9	1
OK,N	48	-	-	1	-	2	1	17	2
OK,E	17	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2
OK,W	65	1	-	-	-	6	1	11	-
UT	123	1	3	3	-	9	2	30	-
WY	57	2	1	-	-	1	-	11	-
11TH	2,044	1	44	8	3	85	39	283	30
AL,N	77	-	-	1	-	7	3	10	2
AL,M	22	-	1	1	-	2	-	3	-
AL,S	69	-	2	-	-	1	7	11	3
FL,N	46	-	2	-	-	7	1	6	-
FL,M	191	1	7	-	-	10	3	29	1
FL,S	1,362	-	23	5	2	39	15	173	4
GA,N	202	-	7	1	-	15	4	36	11
GA,M	43	-	-	-	-	2	2	13	9
GA,S	32	-	2	-	1	2	4	2	-

TABLE D-9 DEFENDANTS U S DISTRICT COURTS
ALL TRIABLE CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1985 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED								SPECIAL OFFENSES				
	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS											
FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING	MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES	WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	ESCAPE	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	AGRI-CULTURAL ACTS	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
38	32	62	60	21	49	4	29	15	14	2	25	10TH
1	2	14	25	6	10	1	2	–	3	1	7	CO
10	1	11	14	2	4	–	2	–	–	1	1	KS
4	7	6	2	1	4	–	2	8	1	–	–	NM
5	–	11	–	2	–	1	3	–	1	–	2	OK,N
–	1	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	OK,E
1	7	6	2	1	27	–	–	1	–	–	1	OK,W
17	7	1	7	3	4	–	19	5	6	–	6	UT
–	7	13	5	6	–	2	1	1	3	–	4	WY
87	456	466	75	106	19	33	134	61	13	4	97	11TH
6	7	8	7	5	4	1	6	–	–	–	10	AL,N
3	4	2	–	2	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	AL,M
3	22	13	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	3	AL,S
5	3	7	1	2	5	1	4	–	1	–	1	FL,N
10	46	22	3	6	–	2	46	–	–	3	2	FL,M
48	361	341	53	84	–	23	44	59	12	1	75	FL,S
10	7	62	7	4	2	4	29	–	–	–	3	GA,N
2	2	2	4	–	1	1	2	–	–	–	3	GA,M
–	4	9	–	1	5	–	2	–	–	–	–	GA,S

* OBSTRUCTING MAIL, MAILING NON-MAILABLE MATERIAL AND OTHER POSTAL REGULATIONS

TABLE D-10 DEFENDANTS U S DISTRICT COURTS
STATUS OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES PENDING
AS OF JUNE 30, 1985 BY DISTRICT

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL PENDING	NONTRIABLE				TRIED			TRIABLE		OTHER STATUS@
		FUGITIVE	MENTALLY IN-COMPETENT	DISMISSAL REQUESTED BY U S ATTORNEYS	OTHER	AWAITING SENTENCE	OBSER-VATION AND STUDY	FUGITIVE AFTER TRIAL	AWAITING TRIAL	OTHER*	
TOTAL	32,620	12,131	55	24	78	4,560	65	551	11,073	2,792	1,291
DC	372	47	-	-	-	62	-	17	192	47	7
1ST	1,008	246	6	1	4	178	-	10	363	195	5
ME	195	55	1	-	3	77	-	-	25	34	-
MA	415	136	2	-	-	39	-	8	162	68	-
NH	20	2	1	-	-	4	-	-	11	2	-
RI	88	14	-	1	-	7	-	1	31	33	1
PR	290	39	2	-	1	51	-	1	134	58	4
2ND	4,301	1,787	7	-	5	616	4	90	871	826	95
CT	337	126	3	-	-	29	1	-	70	101	7
NY,N	218	75	-	-	1	24	-	1	32	51	34
NY,E	1,553	788	3	-	-	179	2	33	276	248	24
NY,S	1,840	711	-	-	4	333	-	50	396	319	27
NY,W	259	31	-	-	-	42	-	6	90	87	3
VT	94	56	1	-	-	9	1	-	7	20	-
3RD	1,790	497	6	5	-	426	4	14	693	107	38
DE	42	9	-	-	-	8	-	1	15	6	3
NJ	632	112	1	-	-	127	3	8	381	-	-
PA,E	459	123	2	-	-	175	-	1	85	66	7
PA,M	142	49	1	1	-	42	1	-	36	6	6
PA,W	208	50	2	-	-	52	-	1	71	27	5
VI	307	154	-	4	-	22	-	3	105	2	17

TABLE D-10 DEFENDANTS U S DISTRICT COURTS
STATUS OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES PENDING
AS OF JUNE 30, 1985 BY DISTRICT

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL PENDING	NONTRIABLE				TRIED			TRIABLE		OTHER STATUS@
		FUGITIVE	MENTALLY IN-COMPETENT	DISMISSAL REQUESTED BY U S ATTORNEYS	OTHER	AWAITING SENTENCE	OBSER-VATION AND STUDY	FUGITIVE AFTER TRIAL	AWAITING TRIAL	OTHER*	
4TH	2,323	660	5	3	8	466	8	17	832	146	178
MD	741	198	1	-	1	169	2	-	256	49	63
NC,E	221	53	-	-	-	48	2	-	98	2	18
NC,M	101	48	-	-	-	4	3	-	33	9	4
NC,W	141	18	-	-	-	19	-	1	84	19	-
SC	211	87	-	-	-	52	-	3	42	27	-
VA,E	618	195	2	3	7	94	-	11	194	23	89
VA,W	110	16	-	-	-	23	-	2	66	-	3
WV,N	69	22	1	-	-	28	-	-	11	6	1
WV,S	111	23	1	-	-	29	1	-	46	11	-
5TH	3,726	1,751	4	-	6	360	2	71	1,102	388	52
LA,E	346	138	2	-	-	63	1	3	117	5	16
LA,M	43	11	1	-	-	11	-	-	14	3	3
LA,W	163	23	-	-	-	32	-	3	34	58	13
MS,N	24	2	-	-	-	8	-	-	11	2	1
MS,S	137	31	-	-	2	13	-	-	47	42	2
TX,N	525	216	-	-	4	46	1	8	153	95	2
TX,E	96	23	-	-	-	25	-	-	36	4	8
TX,S	1,636	1,015	-	-	-	71	-	49	389	108	4
TX,W	757	292	1	-	-	81	-	8	301	71	3
6TH	1,929	415	8	1	10	431	4	8	915	124	13
KY,E	109	11	1	-	-	34	2	-	43	17	1
KY,W	176	41	-	-	-	4	-	-	131	-	-
MI,E	603	170	1	-	1	88	-	3	335	3	2
MI,W	105	19	-	-	-	32	1	2	36	12	3
OH,N	268	45	-	-	-	100	-	1	78	43	1
OH,S	201	33	-	1	7	41	-	2	103	13	1
TN,E	74	7	-	-	-	18	-	-	35	11	3
TN,M	178	45	-	-	2	38	-	-	70	21	2
TN,W	215	44	6	-	-	76	1	-	84	4	-

TABLE D-10 DEFENDANTS U S DISTRICT COURTS
STATUS OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES PENDING
AS OF JUNE 30, 1985 BY DISTRICT

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL PENDING	NONTRIABLE				TRIED			TRIABLE		OTHER STATUS@
		FUGITIVE	MENTALLY IN-COMPETENT	DISMISSAL REQUESTED BY U S ATTORNEYS	OTHER	AWAITING SENTENCE	OBSER-VATION AND STUDY	FUGITIVE AFTER TRIAL	AWAITING TRIAL	OTHER*	
7TH	1,470	478	2	-	3	207	6	26	622	109	17
IL,N	801	332	-	-	-	92	1	18	350	-	8
IL,C	131	20	-	-	-	33	1	2	59	14	2
IL,S	118	17	-	-	-	38	-	4	57	2	-
IN,N	118	40	2	-	3	15	1	-	52	2	3
IN,S	130	34	-	-	-	13	3	-	42	37	1
WI,E	117	22	-	-	-	3	-	-	48	41	3
WI,W	55	13	-	-	-	13	-	2	14	13	-
8TH	1,038	241	1	-	-	199	7	3	342	194	51
AR,E	61	13	-	-	-	12	-	2	15	8	11
AR,W	53	3	-	-	-	13	-	-	37	-	-
IA,N	82	13	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	62	-
IA,S	68	24	-	-	-	11	-	1	25	7	-
MN	168	51	-	-	-	34	-	-	58	12	13
MO,E	195	42	1	-	-	41	-	-	84	27	-
MO,W	169	40	-	-	-	42	4	-	54	29	-
NE	81	25	-	-	-	17	-	-	24	4	11
ND	54	23	-	-	-	11	-	-	17	2	1
SD	107	7	-	-	-	16	3	-	23	43	15
9TH	8,716	3,628	4	9	4	884	12	213	2,809	386	767
AK	77	29	-	-	-	9	-	-	26	3	10
AZ	1,020	611	-	-	-	76	-	21	295	11	6
CA,N	1,148	249	2	1	-	73	-	37	726	11	49
CA,E	436	114	-	-	-	26	1	6	252	22	14
CA,C	1,323	583	2	4	-	175	8	64	466	17	4
CA,S	2,028	1,274	-	-	-	192	-	73	345	128	16
HI	1,360	366	-	-	-	157	-	2	189	36	610
ID	81	4	-	1	2	8	1	-	26	39	-
MT	96	30	-	2	-	9	-	-	36	13	6
NV	314	104	-	-	1	47	1	-	84	70	7
OR	172	51	-	-	-	20	1	3	96	-	1
WA,E	127	46	-	-	-	19	-	1	42	17	2
WA,W	457	147	-	1	1	71	-	6	206	19	6
GUAM	72	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	36
NMI	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-

TABLE D-10 DEFENDANTS U S DISTRICT COURTS
STATUS OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES PENDING
AS OF JUNE 30, 1986 BY DISTRICT

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL PENDING	NONTRIABLE				TRIED			TRIABLE		OTHER STATUS@
		FUGITIVE	MENTALLY IN-COMPETENT	DISMISSAL REQUESTED BY U S ATTORNEYS	OTHER	AWAITING SENTENCE	OBSER-VATION AND STUDY	FUGITIVE AFTER TRIAL	AWAITING TRIAL	OTHER*	
10TH	1,241	422	3	5	2	212	5	11	435	123	23
CO	272	120	-	-	-	34	4	-	107	6	1
KS	184	70	-	-	-	32	-	3	31	41	7
NM	246	145	3	5	-	25	1	4	59	4	-
OK,N	85	10	-	-	-	16	-	2	42	6	9
OK,E	32	5	-	-	-	10	-	-	17	-	-
OK,W	175	31	-	-	2	73	-	2	55	10	2
UT	167	36	-	-	-	4	-	-	70	53	4
WY	80	5	-	-	-	18	-	-	54	3	-
11TH	4,706	1,959	9	-	36	529	13	71	1,897	147	45
AL,N	154	44	-	-	23	4	1	-	73	4	5
AL,M	64	21	-	-	-	18	-	-	21	1	3
AL,S	116	30	-	-	-	17	-	-	67	2	-
FL,N	166	72	-	-	3	34	2	6	44	2	3
FL,M	478	206	-	-	1	74	1	4	162	29	1
FL,S	3,194	1,440	6	-	8	308	-	56	1,270	92	14
GA,N	370	101	3	-	-	44	8	5	197	5	7
GA,M	89	15	-	-	1	18	-	-	41	2	12
GA,S	75	30	-	-	-	12	1	-	22	10	-

@ INCLUDES ANY PENDING DEFENDANT WHO CANNOT BE CLASSIFIED UNDER A PERIOD OF EXCLUDABLE DELAYOF STATUS CATEGORY

* INCLUDES DEFENDANTS IN A PERIOD OF EXCLUDABLE DELAY UNDER TITLE 18 U S C SECTION 3161(H)

TABLE D-11 DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
DEFENDANTS TERMINATED IN CASES SUBJECT TO THE SPEEDY TRIAL ACT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	DEFENDANTS IN INTERVAL 1 ARREST TO INDICTMENT 30 DAYS OR LESS			DEFENDANTS IN INTERVAL 2 INDICTMENT OR APPEARANCE TO TRIAL 70 DAYS OR LESS		
	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
TOTAL	14,138	13,687	96.8	44,900	43,254	96.3
DC	304	286	94.1	603	568	94.2
1ST	614	610	99.3	1,396	1,286	92.1
ME	30	29	96.7	144	143	99.3
MA	217	215	99.1	568	471	82.9
NH	26	26	100.0	43	43	100.0
RI	27	27	100.0	108	107	99.1
PR	314	313	99.7	533	522	97.9
2ND	1,716	1,696	98.8	3,241	3,135	96.7
CT	52	51	98.1	343	319	93.0
NY,N	51	51	100.0	220	212	96.4
NY,E	536	530	98.9	842	836	99.3
NY,S	965	956	99.1	1,453	1,448	99.7
NY,W	76	72	94.7	314	254	80.9
VT	36	36	100.0	69	66	95.7
3RD	726	707	97.4	2,368	2,332	98.5
DE	12	12	100.0	70	70	100.0
NJ	282	273	96.8	710	703	99.0
PA,E	121	117	96.7	773	764	98.8
PA,M	30	30	100.0	208	207	99.5
PA,W	38	37	97.4	314	312	99.4
VI	243	238	97.9	293	276	94.2
4TH	934	892	95.5	5,508	5,464	99.2
MD	199	194	97.5	1,094	1,078	98.5
NC,E	149	145	97.3	818	812	99.3
NC,M	47	47	100.0	274	274	100.0
NC,W	69	66	95.7	407	400	98.3
SC	45	42	93.3	393	393	100.0
VA,E	339	312	92.0	1,999	1,986	99.3
VA,W	46	46	100.0	159	158	99.4
WV,N	12	12	100.0	181	181	100.0
WV,S	28	28	100.0	183	182	99.5
5TH	2,225	2,137	96.0	4,934	4,613	93.5
LA,E	164	162	98.8	529	528	99.8
LA,M	7	7	100.0	91	91	100.0
LA,W	26	26	100.0	198	188	94.9
MS,N	4	4	100.0	74	74	100.0
MS,S	23	19	82.6	251	242	96.4
TX,N	187	183	97.9	714	693	97.1
TX,E	34	33	97.1	199	197	99.0
TX,S	1,120	1,083	96.7	1,743	1,544	88.6
TX,W	660	620	93.9	1,135	1,056	93.0
6TH	886	842	95.0	3,458	3,267	94.5
KY,E	15	15	100.0	183	176	96.2
KY,W	186	181	97.3	454	446	98.2
MI,E	99	73	73.7	722	644	89.2
MI,W	74	74	100.0	202	174	86.1
OH,N	113	104	92.0	368	358	97.3
OH,S	165	163	98.8	458	424	92.6
TN,E	52	51	98.1	246	239	97.2
TN,M	132	131	99.2	413	406	98.3
TN,W	50	50	100.0	412	400	97.1

TABLE D-11 DEFENDANTS. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
DEFENDANTS TERMINATED IN CASES SUBJECT TO THE SPEEDY TRIAL ACT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	DEFENDANTS IN INTERVAL 1 ARREST TO INDICTMENT 30 DAYS OR LESS			DEFENDANTS IN INTERVAL 2 INDICTMENT OR APPEARANCE TO TRIAL 70 DAYS OR LESS		
	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
7TH	405	376	92.8	2,230	2,022	90.7
IL,N	198	182	91.9	988	805	81.5
IL,C	73	70	95.9	264	261	98.9
IL,S	42	39	92.9	246	230	93.5
IN,N	18	14	77.8	167	166	99.4
IN,S	56	55	98.2	276	273	98.9
WI,E	16	14	87.5	192	190	99.0
WI,W	2	2	100.0	97	97	100.0
8TH	446	433	97.1	2,321	2,289	98.6
AR,E	22	21	95.5	222	220	99.1
AR,W	16	16	100.0	142	141	99.3
IA,N	6	6	100.0	62	60	96.8
IA,S	27	27	100.0	140	140	100.0
MN	118	112	94.9	380	374	98.4
MO,E	147	145	98.6	343	343	100.0
MO,W	47	44	93.6	549	546	99.5
NE	12	11	91.7	130	125	96.2
ND	30	30	100.0	132	125	94.7
SD	21	21	100.0	221	215	97.3
9TH	2,848	2,756	96.8	10,299	9,900	96.1
AK	25	25	100.0	140	137	97.9
AZ	301	281	93.4	731	722	98.8
CA,N	231	199	86.1	853	762	89.3
CA,E	177	174	98.3	606	582	96.0
CA,C	759	746	98.3	1,500	1,296	86.4
CA,S	748	739	98.8	1,182	1,167	98.7
HI	60	59	98.3	2,452	2,440	99.5
ID	54	54	100.0	150	149	99.3
MT	30	30	100.0	214	211	98.6
NV	110	106	96.4	353	349	98.9
OR	89	84	94.4	256	253	98.8
WA,E	81	78	96.3	201	193	96.0
WA,W	137	135	98.5	1,589	1,579	99.4
GUAM	46	46	100.0	70	58	82.9
NMI				2	2	100.0
10TH	779	753	96.7	2,512	2,467	98.2
CO	165	146	88.5	523	514	98.3
KS	74	69	93.2	343	332	96.8
NM	104	103	99.0	275	271	98.5
OK,N	38	37	97.4	199	198	99.5
OK,E	2	2	100.0	113	113	100.0
OK,W	374	374	100.0	679	674	99.3
UT	1	1	100.0	250	247	98.8
WY	21	21	100.0	130	118	90.8
11TH	2,255	2,199	97.5	6,030	5,911	98.0
AL,N	32	32	100.0	563	560	99.5
AL,M	71	68	95.8	280	278	99.3
AL,S	45	37	82.2	229	215	93.9
FL,N	134	133	99.3	320	318	99.4
FL,M	233	203	87.1	739	727	98.4
FL,S	1,366	1,354	99.1	2,038	1,978	97.1
GA,N	160	159	99.4	739	736	99.6
GA,M	67	66	98.5	814	792	97.3
GA,S	147	147	100.0	308	307	99.7

D-12 DEFENDANTS
MEDIAN TIME FROM CONVICTION TO SENTENCING FOR CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE U.S. DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CONVICTED DEFENDANTS	MEDIAN DAYS	DEFENDANTS SENTENCED 45 DAYS OR LESS AFTER CONVICTION			DEFENDANTS SENTENCED MORE THAN 45 DAYS AFTER CONVICTION	
			TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL	MEDIAN DAYS	TOTAL	MEDIAN DAYS
TOTAL	37,999	36	24,640	64.8	21	13,359	64
DC	490	42	284	58.0	36	206	61
1ST	1,210	35	883	73.0	29	327	61
ME	119	77	26	21.8	1	93	81
MA	506	28	446	88.1	28	60	57
NH	38	35	37	97.4	35	1	49
RI	95	40	53	55.8	29	42	89
PR	452	37	321	71.0	34	131	53
2ND	2,893	52	1,032	35.7	36	1,861	66
CT	302	44	163	54.0	41	139	61
NY,N	181	34	132	72.9	28	49	63
NY,E	759	55	219	28.9	41	540	67
NY,S	1,319	55	399	30.3	36	920	68
NY,W	272	49	103	37.9	35	169	65
VT	60	60	16	26.7	15	44	63
3RD	2,005	47	950	47.4	35	1,055	64
DE	54	41	44	81.5	35	10	58
NJ	613	51	198	32.3	41	415	64
PA,E	689	47	325	47.2	36	364	70
PA,M	185	48	84	45.4	33	101	56
PA,W	267	37	183	68.5	27	84	64
VI	197	41	116	58.9	28	81	57
4TH	4,485	1	3,279	73.1	1	1,206	71
MD	964	42	570	59.1	32	394	63
NC,E	563	1	322	57.2	1	241	74
NC,M	259	13	196	75.7	1	63	86
NC,W	347	1	330	95.1	1	17	55
SC	334	50	158	47.3	1	176	97
VA,E	1,581	1	1,434	90.7	1	147	69
VA,W	135	2	84	62.2	1	51	81
WV,N	154	43	83	53.9	34	71	70
WV,S	148	38	102	68.9	36	46	67
5TH	4,245	34	3,200	75.4	28	1,045	61
LA,E	481	42	286	59.5	35	195	61
LA,M	81	53	21	25.9	39	60	59
LA,W	165	42	99	60.0	35	66	64
MS,N	61	40	39	63.9	26	22	54
MS,S	197	1	148	75.1	1	49	82
TX,N	617	30	482	78.1	28	135	63
TX,E	166	18	125	75.3	8	41	97
TX,S	1,489	34	1,191	80.0	31	298	56
TX,W	988	29	809	81.9	26	179	64
6TH	2,999	46	1,492	49.7	5	1,507	70
KY,E	150	35	98	65.3	22	52	78
KY,W	375	1	347	92.5	1	28	64
MI,E	616	70	123	20.0	27	493	78
MI,W	179	41	112	62.6	35	67	54
OH,N	342	57	120	35.1	5	222	68
OH,S	411	52	148	36.0	40	263	60
TN,E	213	31	150	70.4	13	63	67
TN,M	333	1	295	88.6	1	38	56
TN,W	380	63	99	26.1	14	281	79
GA,S	241	29	200	83.0	23	41	58

D-12 DEFENDANTS
MEDIAN TIME FROM CONVICTION TO SENTENCING FOR CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE U.S. DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CONVICTED DEFENDANTS	MEDIAN DAYS	DEFENDANTS SENTENCED 45 DAYS OR LESS AFTER CONVICTION			DEFENDANTS SENTENCED MORE THAN 45 DAYS AFTER CONVICTION	
			TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL	MEDIAN DAYS	TOTAL	MEDIAN DAYS
7TH	1,987	46	968	48.7	8	1,019	63
IL,C	229	47	109	47.6	35	120	61
IL,S	208	28	143	68.8	1	65	67
IN,N	150	46	74	49.3	38	76	67
IN,S	266	17	176	66.2	1	90	78
WI,E	176	1	146	83.0	1	30	63
WI,W	65	53	10	15.4	43	55	58
8TH	1,918	37	1,255	65.4	28	663	58
AR,E	189	10	172	91.0	3	17	55
AR,W	125	37	73	58.4	20	52	77
IA,N	55	1	49	89.1	1	6	72
IA,S	117	32	86	73.5	29	31	52
MN	344	49	108	31.4	39	236	55
MO,E	298	31	249	83.6	29	49	77
MO,W	418	39	264	63.2	24	154	62
NE	112	42	74	66.1	35	38	58
ND	100	32	63	63.0	22	37	57
SD	160	39	117	73.1	35	43	54
9TH	8,544	32	6,140	71.9	1	2,404	62
AK	113	39	74	65.5	32	39	62
AZ	548	39	376	68.6	34	172	53
CA,N	730	35	512	70.1	28	218	58
CA,E	499	41	325	65.1	35	174	74
CA,C	1,321	39	836	63.3	33	485	67
CA,S	1,028	40	423	41.1	35	605	61
HI	1,930	1	1,814	94.0	1	116	69
ID	124	25	97	78.2	1	27	53
MT	170	30	129	75.9	16	41	59
NV	291	47	133	45.7	35	158	59
OR	219	49	90	41.1	35	129	63
WA,E	163	35	115	70.6	28	48	57
GUAM	55	1	38	69.1	1	17	65
10TH	2,170	35	1,550	71.4	28	620	63
CO	449	31	384	85.5	29	65	60
KS	288	42	180	62.5	35	108	59
NM	220	35	183	83.2	32	37	54
OK,N	182	40	133	73.1	35	49	55
OK,E	88	47	35	39.8	39	53	51
OK,W	621	1	392	63.1	1	229	73
UT	211	31	185	87.7	28	26	53
WY	111	44	58	52.3	29	53	64
11TH	5,053	34	3,607	71.4	9	1,446	63
AL,N	500	1	493	98.6	1	7	95
AL,M	232	1	179	77.2	1	53	64
AL,S	197	35	140	71.1	27	57	70
FL,N	273	40	176	64.5	35	97	61
FL,M	625	40	419	67.0	35	206	63
FL,S	1,711	45	871	50.9	35	840	63
GA,N	599	29	505	84.3	27	94	66
GA,M	675	1	624	92.4	1	51	63

TABLE D-13 DEFENDANTS. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
DEFENDANTS IN TERMINATED CRIMINAL CASES WHO HAD BEEN DETAINED IN CUSTODY PRIOR TO DISMISSAL, PLEA OF GUILTY, OR TRIAL
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL DEFEN-DANTS	TOTAL DETAINEES		NUMBER OF DAYS OF DETENTION											
				1-10 DAYS		11-30 DAYS		31-90 DAYS		91-120 DAYS		121-150 DAYS		151 DAYS & OVER	
		NUM-BER	PER-CENT	NUM-BER	PER-CENT	NUM-BER	PER-CENT	NUM-BER	PER-CENT	NUM-BER	PER-CENT	NUM-BER	PER-CENT	NUM-BER	PER-CENT
TOTAL	44,900	14,267	31.8	6,950	48.7	1,999	14.0	4,540	31.8	333	2.3	138	1.0	307	2.2
DC	603	355	58.9	226	63.7	40	11.3	79	22.3	4	1.1	4	1.1	2	.6
1ST	1,396	671	48.1	256	38.2	88	13.1	275	41.0	17	2.5	9	1.3	26	3.9
ME	144	8	5.6	1	12.5	2	25.0	0	.0	1	12.5	0	.0	4	50.0
MA	568	254	44.7	143	56.3	22	8.7	75	29.5	10	3.9	2	.8	2	.8
NH	43	25	58.1	6	24.0	16	64.0	3	12.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
RI	108	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
PR	533	384	72.0	106	27.6	48	12.5	197	51.3	6	1.6	7	1.8	20	5.2
2ND	3,241	746	23.0	408	54.7	134	18.0	181	24.3	9	1.2	6	.8	8	1.1
CT	343	18	5.2	5	27.8	1	5.6	12	66.7	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
NY,N	220	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
NY,E	842	4	.5	0	.0	0	.0	3	75.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	25.0
NY,S	1,453	645	44.4	387	60.0	110	17.1	146	22.6	2	.3	0	.0	0	.0
NY,W	314	61	19.4	11	18.0	13	21.3	19	31.1	6	9.8	6	9.8	6	9.8
VT	69	18	26.1	5	27.8	10	55.6	1	5.6	1	5.6	0	.0	1	5.6
3RD	2,368	312	13.2	102	32.7	70	22.4	137	43.9	2	.6	1	.3	0	.0
DE	70	34	48.6	21	61.8	6	17.6	7	20.6	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
NJ	710	38	5.4	12	31.6	3	7.9	22	57.9	1	2.6	0	.0	0	.0
PA,E	773	45	5.8	1	2.2	4	8.9	40	88.9	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
PA,M	208	19	9.1	10	52.6	5	26.3	4	21.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
PA,W	314	33	10.5	7	21.2	8	24.2	16	48.5	1	3.0	1	3.0	0	.0
VI	293	143	48.8	51	35.7	44	30.8	48	33.6	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0

TABLE D-13 DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
DEFENDANTS IN TERMINATED CRIMINAL CASES WHO HAD BEEN DETAINED IN CUSTODY PRIOR TO DISMISSAL, PLEA OF GUILTY, OR TRIAL
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL DEFEN-DANTS	TOTAL DETAINEES		NUMBER OF DAYS OF DETENTION											
				1-10 DAYS		11-30 DAYS		31-90 DAYS		91-120 DAYS		121-150 DAYS		151 DAYS & OVER	
		NUM-BER	PER-CENT	NUM-BER	PER-CENT	NUM-BER	PER-CENT	NUM-BER	PER-CENT	NUM-BER	PER-CENT	NUM-BER	PER-CENT	NUM-BER	PER-CENT
4TH	5,508	758	13.8	387	51.1	97	12.8	259	34.2	9	1.2	0	.0	6	.8
MD	1,094	171	15.6	83	48.5	21	12.3	66	38.6	1	.6	0	.0	0	.0
NC,E	818	53	6.5	14	26.4	2	3.8	31	58.5	3	5.7	0	.0	3	5.7
NC,M	274	133	48.5	68	51.1	26	19.5	39	29.3	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
NC,W	407	179	44.0	95	53.1	7	3.9	72	40.2	5	2.8	0	.0	0	.0
SC	393	89	22.6	45	50.6	26	29.2	18	20.2	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
VA,E	1,999	89	4.5	60	67.4	7	7.9	22	24.7	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
VA,W	159	4	2.5	3	75.0	1	25.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
WV,N	181	25	13.8	7	28.0	5	20.0	11	44.0	0	.0	0	.0	2	8.0
WV,S	183	15	8.2	12	80.0	2	13.3	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	6.7
5TH	4,934	2,463	49.9	945	38.4	506	20.5	866	35.2	77	3.1	13	.5	56	2.3
LA,E	529	197	37.2	44	22.3	35	17.8	101	51.3	0	.0	1	.5	16	8.1
LA,M	91	16	17.6	11	68.8	2	12.5	3	18.8	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
LA,W	198	46	23.2	16	34.8	12	26.1	12	26.1	4	8.7	1	2.2	1	2.2
MS,N	74	20	27.0	7	35.0	5	25.0	8	40.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
MS,S	251	35	13.9	9	25.7	12	34.3	12	34.3	0	.0	0	.0	2	5.7
TX,N	714	190	26.6	43	22.6	48	25.3	80	42.1	5	2.6	1	.5	13	6.8
TX,E	199	27	13.6	13	48.1	3	11.1	10	37.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	3.7
TX,S	1,743	1,053	60.4	476	45.2	225	21.4	287	27.3	41	3.9	7	.7	17	1.6
TX,W	1,135	879	77.4	326	37.1	164	18.7	353	40.2	27	3.1	3	.3	6	.7
6TH	3,458	723	20.9	333	46.1	116	16.0	228	31.5	14	1.9	15	2.1	17	2.4
KY,E	183	9	4.9	4	44.4	4	44.4	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	11.1
KY,W	454	110	24.2	40	36.4	24	21.8	46	41.8	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
MI,E	722	105	14.5	36	34.3	22	21.0	44	41.9	1	1.0	2	1.9	0	.0
MI,W	202	39	19.3	16	41.0	1	2.6	16	41.0	2	5.1	2	5.1	2	5.1
OH,N	368	94	25.5	49	52.1	18	19.1	27	28.7	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
OH,S	458	147	32.1	57	38.8	18	12.2	51	34.7	8	5.4	9	6.1	4	2.7
TN,E	246	141	57.3	103	73.0	12	8.5	20	14.2	1	.7	2	1.4	3	2.1
TN,M	413	3	.7	2	66.7	0	.0	1	33.3	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
TN,W	412	75	18.2	26	34.7	17	22.7	23	30.7	2	2.7	0	.0	7	9.3

TABLE D-13 DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
DEFENDANTS IN TERMINATED CRIMINAL CASES WHO HAD BEEN DETAINED IN CUSTODY PRIOR TO DISMISSAL, PLEA OF GUILTY, OR TRIAL
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	TOTAL DETAINEES		NUMBER OF DAYS OF DETENTION											
				1-10 DAYS		11-30 DAYS		31-90 DAYS		91-120 DAYS		121-150 DAYS		151 DAYS & OVER	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
7TH	2,230	977	43.8	708	72.6	61	6.2	160	16.4	17	1.7	10	1.0	21	2.1
IL,N	988	584	59.1	446	76.4	26	4.5	71	12.2	13	2.2	10	1.7	18	3.1
IL,C	264	43	16.3	17	39.5	10	23.3	16	37.2	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
IL,S	246	43	17.5	33	76.7	5	11.6	3	7.0	1	2.3	0	.0	1	2.3
IN,N	167	78	46.7	55	70.5	6	7.7	13	16.7	2	2.6	0	.0	2	2.6
IN,S	276	228	82.6	156	68.4	14	6.1	57	25.0	1	.4	0	.0	0	.0
WI,E	192	1	.5	1	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
WI,W	97	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
8TH	2,321	498	21.5	172	34.5	122	24.5	176	35.3	17	3.4	3	.6	8	1.6
AR,E	222	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
AR,W	142	16	11.3	2	12.5	6	37.5	7	43.8	0	.0	0	.0	1	6.3
IA,N	62	3	4.8	1	33.3	0	.0	1	33.3	1	33.3	0	.0	0	.0
IA,S	140	40	28.6	13	32.5	6	15.0	16	40.0	2	5.0	2	5.0	1	2.5
MN	380	115	30.3	49	42.6	22	19.1	37	32.2	4	3.5	0	.0	3	2.6
MO,E	343	84	24.5	18	21.4	40	47.6	24	28.6	1	1.2	0	.0	1	1.2
MO,W	549	64	11.7	13	20.3	14	21.9	32	50.0	3	4.7	1	1.6	1	1.6
NE	130	27	20.8	13	48.1	4	14.8	8	29.6	2	7.4	0	.0	0	.0
ND	132	56	42.4	28	50.0	6	10.7	18	32.1	4	7.1	0	.0	0	.0
SD	221	93	42.1	35	37.6	24	25.8	33	35.5	0	.0	0	.0	1	1.1
9TH	10,299	4,340	42.1	2,209	50.9	483	11.1	1,476	34.0	95	2.2	23	.5	54	1.2
AK	140	51	36.4	26	51.0	1	2.0	23	45.1	1	2.0	0	.0	0	.0
AZ	731	508	69.5	272	53.5	68	13.4	164	32.3	3	.6	1	.2	0	.0
CA,N	853	279	32.7	118	42.3	40	14.3	113	40.5	7	2.5	0	.0	1	.4
CA,E	606	213	35.1	98	46.0	21	9.9	43	20.2	25	11.7	9	4.2	17	8.0
CA,C	1,500	901	60.1	333	37.0	86	9.5	413	45.8	42	4.7	9	1.0	18	2.0
CA,S	1,182	990	83.8	444	44.8	145	14.6	391	39.5	7	.7	1	.1	2	.2
HI	2,462	25	1.0	11	44.0	5	20.0	9	36.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
ID	150	17	11.3	5	29.4	4	23.5	4	23.5	2	11.8	2	11.8	0	.0
MT	214	113	52.8	71	62.8	18	15.9	21	18.6	1	.9	0	.0	2	1.8
NV	353	166	47.0	75	45.2	13	7.8	67	40.4	4	2.4	0	.0	7	4.2
OR	256	156	60.9	75	48.1	21	13.5	52	33.3	1	.6	1	.6	6	3.8
WA,E	201	115	57.2	71	61.7	24	20.9	20	17.4	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
WA,W	1,589	805	50.7	610	75.8	37	4.6	156	19.4	2	.2	0	.0	0	.0
GUAM	70	1	1.4	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	100.0
NMI	2	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0

TABLE D-13 DEFENDANTS U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
DEFENDANTS IN TERMINATED CRIMINAL CASES WHO HAD BEEN DETAINED IN CUSTODY PRIOR TO DISMISSAL, PLEA OF GUILTY, OR TRIAL
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL DEFEN-DANTS	TOTAL DETAINEES		NUMBER OF DAYS OF DETENTION											
				1-10 DAYS		11-30 DAYS		31-90 DAYS		91-120 DAYS		121-150 DAYS		151 DAYS & OVER	
		NUM-BER	PER-CENT	NUM-BER	PER-CENT	NUM-BER	PER-CENT	NUM-BER	PER-CENT	NUM-BER	PER-CENT	NUM-BER	PER-CENT	NUM-BER	PER-CENT
10TH	2,512	355	14.1	146	41.1	73	20.6	123	34.6	6	1.7	1	.3	6	1.7
CO	523	81	15.5	35	43.2	14	17.3	29	35.8	2	2.5	1	1.2	0	0
KS	343	59	17.2	18	30.5	14	23.7	24	40.7	1	1.7	0	0	2	3.4
NM	275	23	8.4	6	26.1	7	30.4	10	43.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
OK,N	199	42	21.1	7	16.7	8	19.0	23	54.8	0	0	0	0	4	9.5
OK,E	113	5	4.4	1	20.0	1	20.0	0	0	3	60.0	0	0	0	0
OK,W	679	140	20.6	78	55.7	28	20.0	34	24.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
UT	250	5	2.0	1	20.0	1	20.0	3	60.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WY	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11TH	6,030	2,069	34.3	1,058	51.1	209	10.1	580	28.0	66	3.2	53	2.6	103	5.0
AL,N	563	42	7.5	6	14.3	9	21.4	27	64.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
AL,M	280	78	27.9	74	94.9	1	1.3	2	2.6	1	1.3	0	0	0	0
AL,S	229	17	7.4	2	11.8	6	35.3	8	47.1	0	0	0	0	1	5.9
FL,N	320	74	23.1	38	51.4	11	14.9	11	14.9	8	10.8	2	2.7	4	5.4
FL,M	739	87	11.8	45	51.7	14	16.1	28	32.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL,S	2,038	1,382	67.8	660	47.8	96	6.9	424	30.7	56	4.1	51	3.7	95	6.9
GA,N	739	286	38.7	179	62.6	50	17.5	56	19.6	0	0	0	0	1	.3
GA,M	814	41	5.0	31	75.6	1	2.4	6	14.6	1	2.4	0	0	2	4.9
GA,S	308	62	20.1	23	37.1	21	33.9	18	29.0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE E 1 FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS RECEIVED FOR AND REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PERSONS UNDER SUPER-VISION JULY 1 1984	RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION									
		TOTAL RECEIVED	TOTAL LESS TRANS-FERS	JUDGE PROBA-TION	PRE-TRIAL DIVER-SION	U S MAGIS-TRATE PROBA-TION	PAROLE	MANDA-TORY RELEASE	MILI-TARY PAROLE	SPECIAL PAROLE	RECEIVED BY TRANSFER
TOTAL	63,049	42,812	35,199	15,044	2,269	7,662	5,830	2,488	279	1,627	7,613
DC	1,448	976	837	249	-	109	340	90	1	48	139
1ST	1,522	1,052	899	508	105	24	118	63	12	69	153
ME	111	88	79	54	8	1	8	4	1	3	9
MA	827	585	510	278	77	14	50	46	4	41	75
NH	114	51	30	14	6	-	8	1	-	1	21
RI	111	87	63	46	-	2	8	4	1	2	24
PR	359	241	217	116	14	7	44	8	6	22	24
2ND	4,859	3,051	2,440	1,317	65	288	379	216	21	154	611
CT	545	304	259	196	7	8	20	21	1	6	45
NY N	198	145	115	55	10	16	20	6	5	3	30
NY E	1,854	1,037	687	215	38	99	178	92	2	63	350
NY S	1,793	1,236	1,090	685	2	127	124	80	3	69	146
NY W	372	251	233	134	6	35	30	15	5	8	18
VT	97	78	56	32	2	3	7	2	5	5	22
3RD	4,401	2,569	2,156	1,054	208	275	365	141	12	101	413
DE	152	101	84	35	11	18	15	2	-	3	17
NJ	1,518	943	717	253	132	143	104	54	4	27	226
PA E	1,805	813	717	436	-	71	94	56	5	55	96
PA M	337	225	197	112	12	34	33	4	-	2	28
PA W	581	352	314	144	53	9	69	25	3	11	38
VI	208	135	127	74	-	-	50	-	-	3	8

TABLE E 1 FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS RECEIVED FOR AND REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION										PERSONS UNDER SUPER-VISION JUNE 30 1985	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
TOTAL RE-MOVED	LESS TRANS-FERS	JUDGE PROBA-TION	PRE-TRIAL DIVER-SION	U S MAGIS-TRATE PROBA-TION	PAROLE	MANDA-TORY RELEASE	MILI-TARY PAROLE	SPECIAL PAROLE	REMOVED BY TRANS-FER		
39,862	32,249	13,024	2,163	7,261	5,911	2,304	254	1,332	7,613	65,999	TOTAL
1,055	954	220	3	174	420	83	1	53	101	1,369	DC
932	799	439	101	30	115	60	12	42	133	1,642	1ST
85	66	39	12	1	6	5	2	1	19	114	ME
534	465	255	76	18	49	37	3	27	69	878	MA
62	44	29	3	2	8	1	1	-	18	103	NH
76	64	45	1	4	6	7	1	-	12	122	RI
175	160	71	9	5	46	10	5	14	15	425	PR
2,931	2,309	1,127	112	345	366	230	18	111	622	4,979	2ND
269	223	133	11	18	36	15	2	8	46	580	CT
137	111	50	10	29	10	5	6	1	26	206	NY,N
953	807	329	38	136	156	101	6	41	146	1,938	NY,E
1,278	916	483	32	120	135	91	2	53	362	1,751	NY,S
230	193	95	13	39	24	15	1	6	37	393	NY,W
64	59	37	8	3	5	3	1	2	5	111	VT
2,371	2,015	916	193	339	338	132	12	85	356	4,599	3RD
98	82	23	11	21	21	4	-	2	16	155	DE
853	716	248	127	168	93	51	6	23	137	1,608	NJ
761	654	358	7	93	92	55	2	47	107	1,657	PA,E
230	179	107	5	41	18	8	1	1	51	332	PA,M
308	265	110	42	15	67	16	3	12	43	625	PA,W
121	119	70	1	1	47	-	-	-	2	222	VI

TABLE E 1 FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS RECEIVED FOR AND REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PERSONS UNDER SUPER-VISION JULY 1 1984	RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION									
		TOTAL RECEIVED	TOTAL LESS TRANS-FERS	JUDGE PROBA-TION	PRE-TRIAL DIVER-SION	U S MAGIS-TRATE PROBA-TION	PAROLE	MANDA-TORY RELEASE	MILI-TARY PAROLE	SPECIAL PAROLE	RECEIVED BY TRANSFER
4TH	6,744	4,685	3,980	1,375	162	1,514	620	174	39	96	705
MD	1,888	1,490	1,339	346	-	742	164	44	9	34	151
NC,E	762	613	544	184	15	253	67	12	8	5	69
NC,M	572	249	195	83	10	13	56	19	3	11	54
NC,W	713	476	381	197	10	79	65	26	-	4	95
SC	861	507	403	138	27	96	91	29	9	13	104
VA,E	1,097	834	683	197	41	277	113	30	7	18	151
VA,W	379	221	178	91	16	40	23	5	2	1	43
WV,N	173	126	103	71	1	-	22	5	-	4	23
WV,S	300	169	154	68	42	14	19	4	1	6	15
5TH	8,982	5,967	4,863	1,869	272	1,333	824	326	22	217	1,104
LA,E	706	558	499	245	49	67	77	40	-	21	59
LA,M	243	196	172	79	9	48	20	10	-	6	24
LA,W	467	365	310	117	14	137	21	15	1	5	55
MS,N	288	182	162	17	-	126	12	3	2	2	20
MS,S	337	261	211	119	15	37	24	11	5	-	50
TX,N	1,630	1,125	796	344	44	24	253	87	5	39	329
TX,E	443	290	185	89	31	9	35	16	2	3	105
TX,S	2,981	1,712	1,485	534	49	552	177	83	4	86	227
TX,W	1,887	1,278	1,043	325	61	333	205	61	3	55	235
6TH	5,910	3,793	3,290	1,496	117	673	605	239	30	130	503
KY,E	427	204	166	67	9	6	57	15	3	9	38
KY,W	510	542	498	144	41	230	55	12	1	15	44
MI,E	1,303	767	692	305	-	103	152	73	4	55	75
MI,W	363	235	199	105	8	40	29	14	1	2	36
OH,N	907	412	358	179	12	20	86	37	11	13	54
OH,S	703	436	367	194	-	28	84	47	4	10	69
TN,E	573	371	303	98	-	112	66	18	2	7	68
TN,M	552	445	371	143	46	127	41	7	1	6	74
TN,W	572	381	336	261	1	7	35	16	3	13	45

TABLE E 1. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS RECEIVED FOR AND REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION											
TOTAL RE-MOVED	LESS TRANS-FERS	JUDGE PROBA-TION	PRE-TRIAL DIVER-SION	U S MAGIS-TRATE PROBA-TION	PAROLE	MANDA-TORY RELEASE	MILI-TARY PAROLE	SPECIAL PAROLE	REMOVED BY TRANS-FER	PERSONS UNDER SUPER-VISION JUNE 30 1985	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
4,566	3,675	1,143	192	1,475	625	156	37	47	891	6,863	4TH
1,529	1,234	271	8	687	192	52	8	16	295	1,849	MD
551	433	102	11	250	45	15	5	5	118	824	NC,E
278	210	77	10	36	56	17	6	8	68	543	NC,M
427	359	155	25	111	51	14	1	2	68	762	NC,W
450	385	148	55	56	96	21	7	2	65	918	SC
878	706	213	35	282	126	31	8	11	172	1,053	VA,E
197	170	91	15	32	26	2	1	3	27	402	VA,W
79	48	29	2	3	11	3	-	-	31	220	WV,N
177	130	57	31	18	22	1	1	-	47	292	WV,S
5,862	4,597	1,626	282	1,302	828	301	25	233	1,265	9,087	5TH
433	339	128	58	42	70	30	1	10	94	831	LA,E
198	155	26	9	86	24	6	-	4	43	241	LA,M
320	263	78	21	118	31	12	-	3	57	512	LA,W
179	152	37	2	85	20	4	2	2	27	291	MS,N
176	134	37	9	53	18	8	5	4	42	422	MS,S
1,055	873	392	75	111	177	77	4	37	182	1,700	TX,N
270	209	97	25	20	44	18	1	4	61	463	TX,E
1,952	1,502	587	41	443	221	97	5	108	450	2,741	TX,S
1,279	970	244	42	344	223	49	7	61	309	1,886	TX,W
3,637	3,022	1,357	99	646	598	194	30	98	615	6,066	6TH
236	193	86	13	23	56	13	2	-	43	395	KY,E
492	395	89	19	215	54	8	5	5	97	560	KY,W
699	617	258	1	75	159	64	2	58	82	1,371	MI,E
239	198	117	7	36	28	6	3	1	41	359	MI,W
407	333	176	7	33	74	31	6	6	74	912	OH,N
390	330	156	4	31	90	35	5	9	60	749	OH,S
367	296	126	5	92	56	13	3	1	71	577	TN,E
408	327	122	40	99	43	10	2	11	81	589	TN,M
399	333	227	3	42	38	14	2	7	66	554	TN,W

TABLE E 1. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS RECEIVED FOR AND REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PERSONS UNDER SUPER-VISION JULY 1 1984	RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION									
		TOTAL RECEIVED	TOTAL LESS TRANS-FERS	JUDGE PROBA-TION	PRE-TRIAL DIVER-SION	U S MAGIS-TRATE PROBA-TION	PAROLE	MANDA-TORY RELEASE	MILI-TARY PAROLE	SPECIAL PAROLE	RECEIVED BY TRANSFER
7TH	4,161	2,603	2,204	1,291	169	204	293	131	23	93	399
IL,N	2,314	1,212	1,045	701	80	48	108	64	4	40	167
IL,C	375	267	234	141	10	38	26	10	4	5	33
IL,S	248	245	207	81	20	53	34	8	1	10	38
IN,N	301	239	185	84	25	6	32	15	5	18	64
IN,S	480	369	306	150	15	48	53	20	8	12	53
WI,E	318	188	155	99	4	11	25	8	–	8	33
WI,W	125	93	72	35	15	–	15	6	1	–	21
8TH	3,500	2,260	1,880	874	175	197	346	149	22	117	380
AR,E	427	215	173	87	14	18	31	12	6	5	42
AR,W	186	131	98	62	5	15	8	3	1	4	33
IA,N	144	89	70	36	18	5	8	1	2	–	19
IA,S	201	139	110	71	3	2	18	7	2	7	29
MN	523	353	309	137	10	16	50	43	1	52	44
MO,E	742	452	371	118	54	20	120	31	1	27	81
MO,W	599	396	330	156	31	44	58	21	3	17	66
NE	216	189	163	62	21	54	17	4	4	1	26
ND	165	87	71	46	6	5	8	3	1	2	16
SD	297	209	185	99	13	18	28	24	1	2	24
9TH	11,499	8,399	6,699	2,728	634	1,704	827	492	43	271	1,700
AK	220	132	96	53	5	14	8	7	1	8	36
AZ	1,080	917	775	262	106	244	73	53	5	32	142
CA,N	1,731	1,164	969	306	103	364	91	66	5	34	195
CA,E	972	666	477	144	36	160	78	41	4	14	189
CA,C	3,453	2,342	1,741	839	118	150	321	209	10	94	601
CA,S	1,255	1,209	1,045	422	9	452	79	41	2	40	164
HI	245	187	154	77	–	47	8	13	5	4	33
ID	242	165	123	73	13	15	15	2	–	5	42
MT	274	181	158	113	14	6	16	7	1	1	23
NV	508	470	395	114	179	63	29	4	1	5	75
OR	512	291	218	94	21	23	43	23	2	12	73
WA,E	247	152	118	82	20	9	4	1	–	2	34
WA,W	680	487	399	124	8	157	59	25	7	19	88
		36	31	25	2	–	3	–	–	1	5
					–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE E 1. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS RECEIVED FOR AND REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION										PERSONS UNDER SUPER-VISION JUNE 30 1985	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
TOTAL RE-MOVED	LESS TRANS-FERS	JUDGE PROBA-TION	PRE-TRIAL DIVER-SION	U.S. MAGIS-TRATE PROBA-TION	PAROLE	MANDA-TORY RELEASE	MILI-TARY PAROLE	SPECIAL PAROLE	REMOVED BY TRANS-FER		
2,350	1,872	926	178	205	324	134	18	87	478	4,414	7TH
1,094	922	500	102	59	132	66	8	55	172	2,432	IL,N
274	191	90	17	33	30	13	2	6	83	368	IL,C
197	136	54	12	34	22	7	1	6	61	296	IL,S
208	166	61	10	10	58	18	1	8	42	332	IN,N
316	256	106	20	55	48	16	4	7	60	523	IN,S
190	145	79	14	11	24	11	1	5	45	316	WI,E
71	56	36	3	3	10	3	1	–	15	147	WI,W
2,170	1,810	874	160	143	387	137	9	100	360	3,590	8TH
246	200	116	9	19	33	16	3	4	46	396	AR,E
130	95	56	8	11	12	4	1	3	35	187	AR,W
100	78	45	10	12	9	1	–	1	22	133	IA,N
156	118	87	2	4	16	6	1	2	38	184	IA,S
309	279	147	9	10	55	26	–	32	30	567	MN
401	352	97	48	25	119	27	1	35	49	793	MO,E
377	319	110	43	33	88	24	2	19	58	618	MO,W
107	88	50	10	12	10	5	–	1	19	298	NE
117	97	62	10	1	17	6	–	1	20	136	ND
227	184	104	11	16	28	22	1	2	43	279	SD
7,561	5,973	2,497	488	1,348	923	448	36	236	1,588	12,337	9TH
140	102	51	8	21	15	4	–	3	38	212	AK
806	620	262	55	134	97	45	1	26	186	1,191	AZ
906	739	247	72	196	115	69	7	33	167	1,989	CA,N
604	459	151	76	89	77	39	5	20	145	1,034	CA,E
2,141	1,837	851	123	268	324	180	11	80	304	3,654	CA,C
1,186	831	331	13	348	76	40	1	22	355	1,278	CA,S
157	128	51	–	57	12	6	–	2	29	275	HI
150	110	57	16	10	17	7	1	2	40	257	ID
178	132	88	16	3	16	8	–	1	46	277	MT
309	226	95	36	53	29	8	1	4	83	669	NV
319	259	105	15	54	50	17	–	18	60	484	OR
165	124	61	38	9	11	4	–	1	41	234	WA,E
469	377	130	13	104	62	19	9	20	92	698	WA,W
31	29	17	5	–	2	2	–	3	2	84	GUAM
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	NMI

TABLE E 1. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS RECEIVED FOR AND REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PERSONS UNDER SUPER-VISION JULY 1 1984	RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION									
		TOTAL RECEIVED	TOTAL LESS TRANS-FERS	JUDGE PROBA-TION	PRE-TRIAL DIVER-SION	U S MAGIS-TRATE PROBA-TION	PAROLE	MANDA-TORY RELEASE	MILI-TARY PAROLE	SPECIAL PAROLE	RECEIVED BY TRANSFER
10TH	3,193	2,327	1,871	752	184	474	294	102	14	51	456
CO	739	509	394	143	9	147	63	15	9	8	115
KS	458	317	280	127	40	34	47	21	3	8	37
NM	516	341	259	76	42	81	34	15	-	11	82
OK,N	283	188	151	90	1	4	34	13	-	9	37
OK,E	240	149	107	51	7	3	35	10	-	1	42
OK,W	511	400	325	100	29	100	63	21	1	11	75
UT	322	312	264	107	38	96	12	7	1	3	48
WY	124	111	91	58	18	9	6	-	-	-	20
11TH	6,830	5,130	4,080	1,531	178	887	819	365	40	280	1,050
AL,N	901	620	531	190	23	196	83	24	4	11	89
AL,M	257	239	210	100	5	71	19	6	4	5	29
AL,S	246	197	168	109	6	8	36	3	1	5	29
FL,N	399	386	309	62	2	160	70	11	5	9	77
FL,M	1,292	953	632	245	55	49	154	71	8	50	321
FL,S	1,943	1,452	1,153	463	2	63	245	198	8	174	299
GA,N	1,117	718	600	193	13	221	119	35	3	16	118
GA,M	364	298	249	92	46	61	34	9	4	3	47
GA,S	311	269	228	77	28	48	59	8	3	7	41

TABLE E 1. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS RECEIVED FOR AND REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION										PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION JUNE 30 1985	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
TOTAL RE-MOVED	LESS TRANS-FERS	JUDGE PROBA-TION	PRE-TRIAL DIVER-SION	U.S. MAGIS-TRATE PROBA-TION	PAROLE	MANDA-TORY RELEASE	MILI-TARY PAROLE	SPECIAL PAROLE	REMOVED BY TRANS-FER		
2,134	1,696	653	168	398	306	98	14	59	438	3,386	10TH
451	353	123	21	117	60	10	9	13	98	797	CO
323	272	102	57	38	46	16	1	12	51	452	KS
351	288	89	18	95	45	20	3	18	63	506	NM
171	130	74	5	6	33	12	-	-	41	300	OK,N
129	96	41	1	16	28	6	1	3	33	260	OK,E
375	314	100	29	80	72	24	-	9	61	536	OK,W
233	180	90	26	36	16	9	-	3	53	401	UT
101	83	34	11	10	6	1	-	1	38	134	WY
4,293	3,527	1,246	187	858	681	331	42	182	766	7,667	11TH
634	568	177	41	219	97	24	1	9	66	887	AL,N
236	160	46	4	61	34	7	2	6	76	260	AL,M
134	88	46	3	8	21	3	-	7	46	309	AL,S
325	262	36	3	163	36	10	7	7	63	460	FL,N
758	616	263	65	57	131	70	9	21	142	1,487	FL,M
1,106	925	382	12	45	195	170	5	116	181	2,289	FL,S
633	530	199	10	187	87	30	7	10	103	1,202	GA,N
243	201	51	22	65	44	9	6	4	42	417	GA,M
224	177	46	27	53	36	8	5	2	47	356	GA,S

TABLE E 2. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	FROM COURTS			FROM INSTITUTIONS			
		JUDGE PROBA-TION	PRETRIAL DIVERSION	U S MAGIS-TRATE PROBA-TION	PAROLE	MANDA TORY RELEASE	MILI-TARY PAROLE	SPECIAL PAROLE
TOTAL	65,999	37,285	2,301	9,956	11,385	1,430	358	3,284
DC	1,369	500	1	222	532	57	1	56
1ST	1,642	1,048	94	52	259	25	19	145
ME	114	93	6	3	8	–	–	4
MA	878	546	63	33	117	23	7	89
NH	103	65	7	4	16	–	3	8
RI	122	95	–	1	21	–	1	4
PR	425	249	18	11	97	2	8	40
2ND	4,979	3,095	66	470	820	148	27	353
CT	580	451	6	16	66	13	1	27
NY,N	206	128	8	19	37	3	4	7
NY,E	1,938	1,101	39	233	355	70	7	133
NY,S	1,751	1,089	5	150	287	54	6	160
NY,W	393	257	5	38	65	8	5	15
VT	111	69	3	14	10	–	4	11
3RD	4,599	2,943	187	425	707	79	15	243
DE	155	91	11	23	21	1	1	7
NJ	1,608	943	111	249	212	29	2	62
PA,E	1,657	1,195	3	94	193	30	9	133
PA,M	332	224	10	43	48	3	–	4
PA,W	625	372	52	16	135	15	3	32
VI	222	118	–	–	98	1	–	5

TABLE E 2. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	FROM COURTS			FROM INSTITUTIONS			
		JUDGE PROBATION	PRETRIAL DIVERSION	U.S. MAGISTRATE PROBATION	PAROLE	MANDATORY RELEASE	MILITARY PAROLE	SPECIAL PAROLE
4TH	6,863	3,465	145	1,856	1,277	102	47	171
MD	1,849	700	1	720	337	26	6	59
NC,E	824	421	12	232	132	4	11	12
NC,M	543	337	10	50	113	10	3	20
NC,W	762	527	11	66	132	16	1	9
SC	918	460	31	168	201	18	10	30
VA,E	1,053	401	29	344	224	15	11	29
VA,W	402	276	15	48	54	4	3	2
WV,N	220	165	2	7	41	2	-	3
WV,S	292	178	34	21	43	7	2	7
5TH	9,087	4,693	303	1,892	1,486	175	37	501
LA,E	831	495	56	99	119	22	2	38
LA,M	241	143	3	64	18	3	2	8
LA,W	512	298	34	126	37	7	1	9
MS,N	291	124	1	128	25	3	2	8
MS,S	422	255	15	85	53	8	6	-
TX,N	1,700	928	54	149	434	42	8	85
TX,E	463	291	27	51	74	5	5	10
TX,S	2,741	1,344	45	754	360	41	6	191
TX,W	1,886	815	68	436	366	44	5	152
6TH	6,066	3,500	125	729	1,277	149	40	246
KY,E	395	218	9	9	130	12	3	14
KY,W	560	236	43	138	102	11	2	28
MI,E	1,371	760	3	142	312	40	5	109
MI,W	359	226	9	47	56	8	2	11
OH,N	912	599	7	51	201	23	11	20
OH,S	749	444	2	42	206	31	5	19
TN,E	577	288	4	142	112	14	3	14
TN,M	589	302	47	138	89	1	4	8
TN,W	554	427	1	20	69	9	5	23

TABLE E 2. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	FROM COURTS			FROM INSTITUTIONS			
		JUDGE PROBATION	PRETRIAL DIVERSION	U.S. MAGISTRATE PROBATION	PAROLE	MANDATORY RELEASE	MILITARY PAROLE	SPECIAL PAROLE
7TH	4,414	3,054	194	290	577	77	28	194
IL,N	2,432	1,817	103	117	248	36	7	104
IL,C	368	266	4	45	36	3	4	10
IL,S	296	164	22	32	51	4	1	22
IN,N	332	181	27	12	72	7	7	26
IN,S	523	293	14	64	108	17	8	19
WI,E	316	234	8	12	43	8	-	11
WI,W	147	99	16	8	19	2	1	2
8TH	3,590	2,088	181	300	714	67	25	215
AR,E	396	247	14	51	69	-	3	12
AR,W	187	135	5	22	18	-	2	5
IA,N	133	93	14	6	15	1	2	2
IA,S	184	124	5	6	29	4	2	14
MN	567	276	10	27	125	27	3	99
MO,E	793	383	57	48	245	11	2	47
MO,W	618	361	32	65	121	11	3	25
NE	298	176	22	56	34	3	5	2
ND	135	100	8	5	13	1	1	7
SD	279	193	14	14	45	9	2	2
9TH	12,337	6,838	661	2,402	1,549	323	48	516
AK	212	142	6	25	23	3	2	11
AZ	1,191	558	85	281	167	36	3	61
CA,N	1,989	967	115	549	228	57	9	64
CA,E	1,034	501	54	253	153	36	6	32
CA,C	3,654	2,299	87	465	507	125	13	158
CA,S	1,278	679	9	375	113	28	-	76
HI	275	190	1	44	14	8	5	13
ID	257	179	12	33	27	1	-	5
MT	277	222	12	5	32	3	1	2
NV	669	254	227	107	66	1	1	13
OR	484	282	20	64	84	10	2	22
WA,E	234	181	18	15	9	1	-	10
WA,W	698	322	13	186	116	15	5	41
GUAM	84	61	2	-	10	2	1	8
NMI	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE E 2 FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	FROM COURTS			FROM INSTITUTIONS			
		JUDGE PROBA- TION	PRETRIAL DIVERSION	U.S. MAGIS- TRATE PROBA- TION	PAROLE	MANDA TORY RELEASE	MILI- TARY PAROLE	SPECIAL PAROLE
10TH	3,386	1,827	170	628	566	60	20	115
CO	797	410	13	199	131	16	8	20
KS	452	263	33	50	79	11	4	12
NM	506	219	38	121	85	9	–	34
OK,N	300	216	2	16	42	8	4	12
OK,E	260	132	8	45	65	5	–	5
OK,W	536	255	25	93	125	8	3	27
UT	401	237	33	96	26	3	1	5
WY	134	95	18	8	13	–	–	–
11TH	7,667	4,234	174	890	1,621	168	51	529
AL,N	887	589	23	103	134	8	5	25
AL,M	260	143	3	61	38	2	4	9
AL,S	309	218	4	11	64	1	1	10
FL,N	460	180	3	121	132	5	5	14
FL,M	1,487	849	54	120	307	33	12	112
FL,S	2,289	1,257	6	84	531	91	10	310
GA,N	1,202	612	14	274	247	21	6	28
GA,M	417	218	50	58	74	4	5	8
GA,S	356	168	17	58	94	3	3	13

TABLE E 3 FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
TOTAL	65,999	321	3,222	699	437	6,374	5,540	13,027	812
DC	1,369	35	162	35	49	140	75	206	9
1ST	1,642	5	54	12	4	186	128	339	15
ME	114	1	1	3	-	24	14	24	1
MA	878	2	38	7	2	81	61	171	10
NH	103	1	2	-	-	4	6	28	2
RI	122	1	2	1	1	11	10	39	2
PR	425	-	11	1	1	66	37	77	-
2ND	4,979	10	290	30	23	590	465	970	32
CT	580	1	25	5	1	54	64	133	4
NY.N	206	1	8	4	3	14	28	53	-
NY.E	1,938	2	132	13	12	252	163	384	15
NY.S	1,751	3	88	7	2	193	167	298	12
NY.W	393	2	33	-	4	68	32	77	-
VT	111	1	4	1	1	9	1	25	1
3RD	4,599	35	243	56	40	486	376	1,257	39
DE	155	-	9	2	1	12	10	34	1
NJ	1,608	2	64	14	6	208	160	478	12
PA.E	1,657	2	77	12	3	130	94	512	15
PA.M	332	1	21	1	-	40	35	75	3
PA.W	625	1	53	2	4	50	67	148	8
VI	222	29	19	25	26	46	10	10	-

TABLE E 3 FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				
FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTER-NAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
	MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTRL'D SUB-STANCES								
4,618	4,815	7,924	2,518	2,586	2,481	2,918	3,234	91	935	3,447	TOTAL
78	37	258	73	65	42	74	-	-	16	15	DC
185	130	283	49	54	15	72	39	-	19	53	1ST
13	10	2	-	7	1	6	1	-	-	6	ME
86	76	169	39	40	8	46	5	-	16	21	MA
8	12	8	4	4	5	9	2	-	1	7	NH
21	9	13	1	-	-	4	2	-	-	5	RI
57	23	91	5	3	1	7	29	-	2	14	PR
251	237	1,167	143	150	19	234	70	1	126	181	2ND
25	48	100	16	42	2	17	5	-	13	25	CT
10	9	26	8	6	2	11	1	-	4	18	NY,N
114	87	367	57	53	10	113	40	1	52	71	NY,E
76	48	600	48	26	4	79	17	-	43	40	NY,S
24	24	59	10	12	1	11	4	-	14	18	NY,W
2	21	15	4	11	-	3	3	-	-	9	VT
277	179	500	349	129	53	259	15	1	118	187	3RD
12	9	8	13	14	2	8	-	-	3	17	DE
87	74	143	84	30	25	105	12	1	37	66	NJ
112	34	224	184	54	6	86	1	-	60	51	PA,E
11	19	28	25	7	18	13	-	-	4	31	PA,M
45	31	86	39	22	2	32	-	-	14	21	PA,W
10	12	11	4	2	-	15	2	-	-	1	VI

TABLE E 3 FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE AS OF JUNE 30, 1986

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
4TH	6,863	32	378	100	65	660	478	1,218	95
MD	1,849	7	106	30	33	164	134	230	11
NC,E	824	1	36	16	4	118	48	150	9
NC,M	543	-	51	6	1	44	51	109	5
NC,W	762	6	53	16	10	50	36	270	9
SC	918	3	45	11	9	81	78	147	26
VA,E	1,053	12	67	15	3	122	57	140	8
VA,W	402	2	13	5	3	30	29	67	8
WV,N	220	-	-	-	1	21	18	50	3
WV,S	292	1	7	1	1	30	27	55	16
5TH	9,087	22	168	63	19	626	596	1,517	97
LA,E	831	1	16	5	2	100	103	202	-
LA,M	241	1	3	1	3	22	29	59	1
LA,W	512	2	8	3	1	51	58	128	12
MS,N	291	-	6	7	1	11	12	50	7
MS,S	422	2	8	11	1	49	24	103	7
TX,N	1,700	5	47	3	1	139	95	335	22
TX,E	463	-	8	2	5	34	39	119	12
TX,S	2,741	5	46	14	3	83	127	236	30
TX,W	1,886	6	27	17	2	137	109	285	6
6TH	6,066	15	479	42	31	636	543	1,265	166
KY,E	395	1	31	1	12	40	23	62	14
KY,W	560	2	39	10	5	53	23	86	10
MI,E	1,371	-	120	9	2	157	99	234	44
MI,W	359	2	15	-	1	24	62	76	6
OH,N	912	3	109	8	-	109	126	204	22
OH,S	749	1	99	3	2	77	90	140	26
TN,E	577	2	28	4	3	51	34	135	26
TN,M	589	2	16	3	1	75	49	110	10
TN,W	554	2	22	4	5	50	37	218	8

TABLE E 3. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				
	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS										
FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING	MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTRL'D SUB-STANCES	WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTER-NAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
473	479	475	242	386	841	413	18	51	66	393	4TH
62	99	235	65	44	465	91	4	-	13	56	MD
47	80	26	14	48	118	43	4	2	6	54	NC,E
58	22	26	28	61	1	43	4	7	2	24	NC,M
64	42	21	15	39	15	44	-	14	8	50	NC,W
121	81	31	15	77	40	26	1	-	22	104	SC
50	86	81	50	38	187	81	1	-	4	51	VA,E
38	24	10	9	47	12	37	3	28	2	35	VA,W
22	20	16	26	9	2	25	1	-	1	5	WV,N
11	25	29	20	23	1	23	-	-	8	14	WV,S
553	951	978	328	332	211	217	1,627	7	76	699	5TH
38	56	114	40	20	1	37	7	-	13	76	LA,E
9	11	14	12	13	1	2	-	-	-	60	LA,M
30	26	16	13	23	31	20	4	1	1	84	LA,W
20	15	9	4	12	101	10	-	2	2	22	MS,N
33	22	14	21	35	29	16	1	4	4	38	MS,S
213	102	218	63	64	6	38	233	-	11	105	TX,N
62	30	27	19	13	3	23	32	-	3	32	TX,E
83	500	278	82	87	32	36	998	-	18	84	TX,S
65	189	288	74	65	7	35	352	-	24	198	TX,W
524	346	515	227	286	310	283	26	5	89	278	6TH
39	40	17	17	33	1	30	-	-	7	27	KY,E
45	71	28	13	23	75	26	1	1	2	47	KY,W
85	55	223	114	50	55	49	8	-	26	41	MI,E
33	21	40	10	23	4	18	5	-	3	16	MI,W
84	34	53	15	53	3	38	2	-	23	26	OH,N
84	44	63	24	30	12	37	-	-	4	13	OH,S
49	23	19	16	28	71	29	2	1	6	50	TN,E
57	25	25	7	33	87	28	4	2	17	38	TN,M
48	33	47	11	13	2	28	4	1	1	20	TN,W

TABLE E 3. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
7TH	4,414	9	157	30	22	610	464	1,131	46
IL.N	2,432	4	77	9	5	378	267	695	15
IL.C	368	1	6	1	1	40	53	83	3
IL.S	298	-	8	3	1	47	17	62	6
IN.N	332	-	9	6	1	32	26	57	11
IN.S	523	4	40	3	4	51	49	88	7
WI.E	316	-	11	7	9	36	30	107	2
WI.W	147	-	6	1	1	26	22	39	2
8TH	3,590	34	202	72	38	399	291	830	46
AR.E	396	1	25	2	4	34	38	106	13
AR.W	187	1	5	-	1	30	19	47	6
IA.N	133	-	5	3	-	9	10	69	3
IA.S	184	-	7	1	5	13	14	45	1
MN	567	5	56	9	3	36	32	110	2
MO.E	793	4	42	-	3	91	76	152	10
MO.W	618	1	50	7	4	68	62	156	6
NE	298	2	6	2	-	26	25	76	3
ND	135	3	-	13	1	17	12	34	-
SD	279	17	6	35	17	75	14	46	2
9TH	12,337	80	727	147	92	1,118	1,333	2,220	62
AK	212	2	12	4	3	28	24	34	1
AZ	1,191	40	46	46	6	90	70	151	8
CA.N	1,989	1	81	20	37	146	485	339	2
CA.E	1,034	1	88	8	3	88	85	148	4
CA.C	3,654	8	327	20	8	396	324	673	23
CA.S	1,278	2	37	4	-	47	67	108	4
HI	276	-	3	6	3	28	25	39	3
ID	257	5	4	2	3	28	20	59	2
MT	277	10	1	20	14	82	15	30	-
NV	669	2	20	3	1	36	33	342	3
OR	484	4	51	1	6	52	86	97	7
WA.E	234	-	10	2	1	22	13	51	2
WA.W	698	4	44	11	7	65	81	133	3
GUAM	84	1	3	-	-	9	5	16	-
NMI	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

TABLE E 3. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				
FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTER-NAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS[1]	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
	MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTRL'D SUB-STANCES								
276	200	556	122	171	70	181	99	-	56	214	7TH
122	80	298	48	78	13	100	80	-	29	134	IL,N
21	23	40	6	26	12	12	5	-	14	21	IL,C
12	28	60	13	14	7	13	-	-	-	5	IL,S
45	15	55	18	12	3	22	8	-	1	11	IN,N
46	38	62	33	21	34	15	-	-	7	21	IN,S
23	13	30	1	12	1	10	3	-	5	16	WI,E
7	3	11	3	8	-	9	3	-	-	6	WI,W
306	145	440	182	162	11	123	24	-	41	244	8TH
45	13	26	15	13	-	9	2	-	9	42	AR,E
13	12	6	15	13	3	7	2	-	1	6	AR,W
8	5	11	-	1	1	7	2	-	1	8	IA,N
13	8	25	8	15	1	10	3	-	-	15	IA,S
20	28	136	53	34	3	12	2	-	9	17	MN
84	29	142	51	37	1	24	1	-	10	37	MO,E
77	31	48	16	21	1	27	5	-	7	41	MO,W
27	5	32	8	12	1	9	5	-	2	57	NE
9	6	11	9	8	-	2	2	-	2	6	ND
10	8	3	7	8	-	16	-	-	-	15	SD
769	710	1,502	382	336	457	566	1,057	1	182	599	9TH
10	11	40	4	4	7	6	-	-	-	24	AK
69	95	139	23	57	5	79	182	-	32	51	AZ
111	69	210	74	43	98	151	38	1	30	53	CA,N
77	65	117	63	40	90	39	60	-	19	41	CA,E
278	230	417	90	90	102	134	308	-	59	167	CA,C
43	102	233	53	15	26	37	421	-	16	63	CA,S
8	39	62	5	7	15	20	3	-	2	7	HI
23	8	20	10	13	5	7	16	-	4	28	ID
28	8	13	7	9	-	8	-	-	3	29	MT
22	10	45	14	18	25	29	5	-	9	53	NV
21	24	42	20	11	3	16	7	-	2	34	OR
47	12	31	9	11	-	6	9	-	1	7	WA,E
31	34	98	10	14	81	32	6	-	5	39	WA,W
1	3	35	-	4	-	2	2	-	-	3	GUAM
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NMI

TABLE E 3 FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
10TH	3,386	22	101	47	24	327	322	723	47
CO	797	3	39	8	8	80	101	132	7
KS	452	1	13	3	2	33	31	116	6
NM	606	7	8	14	5	21	39	77	2
OK.N	300	-	3	2	1	25	36	78	7
OK.E	260	1	5	-	-	26	22	68	14
OK.W	536	5	16	4	5	70	44	140	8
UT	401	2	14	9	3	50	36	91	1
WY	134	3	3	7	-	22	13	21	2
11TH	7,667	22	261	65	30	599	479	1,351	158
AL.N	887	1	35	4	3	74	47	218	53
AL.M	260	-	5	2	2	31	21	56	3
AL.S	309	-	7	5	-	19	30	69	9
FL.N	460	-	15	4	-	34	26	48	10
FL.M	1,487	7	51	19	10	105	105	263	26
FL.S	2,289	4	34	9	7	107	98	278	14
GA.N	1,202	6	73	12	7	137	91	265	33
GA.M	417	3	19	9	-	47	40	99	7
GA.S	356	1	22	1	1	45	21	55	3

TABLE E 3 FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				
FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTER-NAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
	MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTRL'D SUB-STANCES								
239	191	322	156	147	147	131	149	-	54	237	10TH
33	40	91	25	26	29	38	46	-	16	75	CO
23	18	47	26	42	29	24	14	-	6	18	KS
15	39	62	27	16	36	12	64	-	3	59	NM
39	21	35	18	10	-	11	5	-	-	9	OK,N
23	29	5	8	12	-	7	4	-	21	15	OK,E
43	29	58	39	20	4	16	7	-	2	26	OK,W
49	13	16	12	9	45	16	7	-	5	21	UT
14	2	6	1	12	4	7	2	-	1	14	WY
687	1,210	928	265	368	306	365	110	25	92	347	11TH
150	34	40	23	64	87	33	1	1	2	27	AL,N
21	23	10	7	17	41	6	1	-	6	6	AL,M
46	37	29	11	21	-	13	-	-	6	8	AL,S
17	90	60	12	14	71	22	2	-	3	32	FL,N
152	243	178	49	65	24	83	35	-	21	51	FL,M
121	661	501	96	98	2	79	67	1	9	103	FL,S
96	52	82	45	66	44	69	3	6	33	82	GA,N
27	28	6	7	25	16	45	-	5	6	26	GA,M
57	42	22	15	8	18	15	1	12	5	12	GA,S

* OBSTRUCTING MAIL, MAILING NON-MAILABLE MATERIAL AND OTHER POSTAL REGULATIONS

TABLE E 4. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PROBATIONERS RECEIVED FROM JUDGES FOR SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND LENGTH OF TERM DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	TERM OF SUPERVISION (IN MONTHS)									AVG. TERM (MOS.)	PERCENT TO BE SUPERVISED 2 YEARS OR MORE
		1-6	7-11	12	13-23	24	25-35	36	37-59	60 AND OVER		
TOTAL	13,723	144	37	722	271	1,998	291	4,448	1,158	4,654	41	91.4
DC	222	2	–	16	1	38	3	89	16	57	38	91.4
1ST	477	5	8	59	7	217	4	124	13	40	28	83.4
ME	53	1	1	12	–	20	–	10	2	7	28	73.6
MA	265	2	2	26	5	161	2	59	7	1	25	86.8
NH	14	–	–	2	–	3	–	5	1	3	36	85.7
RI	42	–	5	13	2	12	1	3	1	5	24	52.4
PR	103	2	–	6	–	21	1	47	2	24	37	92.2
2ND	1,209	21	–	77	29	192	34	441	113	302	38	89.5
CT	191	6	–	17	1	40	–	71	17	39	36	87.4
NY,N	54	1	–	6	3	13	6	12	5	8	32	81.5
NY,E	178	5	–	4	1	26	6	49	19	68	43	94.4
NY,S	621	8	–	34	22	85	17	243	54	158	39	89.7
NY,W	134	1	–	14	2	23	5	51	15	23	36	87.3
VT	31	–	–	2	–	5	–	15	3	6	38	93.5
3RD	980	10	3	64	21	146	20	281	80	355	41	90.0
DE	31	1	–	–	1	7	4	12	4	2	34	93.5
NJ	241	–	–	10	2	24	1	100	25	79	42	95.0
PA,E	405	5	2	14	5	25	5	79	41	229	48	93.6
PA,M	110	2	–	25	–	40	3	34	2	4	26	75.5
PA,W	132	2	–	11	5	19	2	46	8	39	39	86.4
VI	61	–	1	4	8	31	5	10	–	2	25	78.7

TABLE E 4. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PROBATIONERS RECEIVED FROM JUDGES FOR SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND LENGTH OF TERM
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1988 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	TERM OF SUPERVISION (IN MONTHS)										PERCENT TO BE SUPERVISED 2 YEARS OR MORE
		1-6	7-11	12	13-23	24	25-35	36	37-59	60 AND OVER	AVG TERM (MOS.)	
4TH	1,271	12	4	57	11	148	21	470	95	453	42	93.4
MD	308	3	1	7	8	42	12	98	44	93	41	93.8
NC,E	176	–	–	15	–	13	–	32	8	108	48	91.5
NC,M	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	6	61	55	100.0
NC,W	189	1	–	6	–	52	–	98	1	31	35	96.3
SC	123	–	–	2	–	6	1	53	6	55	46	98.4
VA,E	174	7	2	24	–	20	5	69	12	35	35	81.0
VA,W	88	–	–	3	3	11	1	60	5	5	35	93.2
WV,N	71	1	–	–	–	3	2	25	4	36	48	98.6
WV,S	64	–	1	–	–	1	–	24	9	29	48	98.4
5TH	1,688	6	2	34	14	137	24	527	204	740	46	96.7
LA,E	236	2	1	6	2	20	6	91	13	95	44	95.3
LA,M	73	–	–	2	3	2	–	6	4	56	53	93.2
LA,W	111	–	–	4	–	12	–	18	1	76	50	96.4
MS,N	17	–	–	–	–	1	–	15	–	1	36	100.0
MS,S	102	–	–	–	1	7	1	16	7	70	52	99.0
TX,N	306	1	–	7	4	48	8	141	42	55	39	96.1
TX,E	84	–	–	1	1	5	2	36	3	36	45	97.6
TX,S	454	3	1	10	3	23	5	154	119	136	44	96.3
TX,W	305	–	–	4	–	19	2	50	15	215	52	98.7
6TH	1,404	28	6	89	70	332	46	459	96	278	35	86.3
KY,E	63	–	–	2	2	5	–	14	3	37	48	93.7
KY,W	137	2	–	15	1	52	–	31	–	36	34	86.9
MI,E	291	8	1	3	4	69	7	123	36	40	36	94.5
MI,W	96	2	–	2	–	10	1	42	16	23	41	95.8
OH,N	168	3	1	6	8	39	16	62	7	26	34	89.3
OH,S	178	2	3	13	5	37	9	63	7	39	36	87.1
TN,E	89	–	–	3	4	11	4	41	5	21	39	92.1
TN,M	137	3	1	12	9	25	1	25	12	49	39	81.8
TN,W	245	8	–	33	37	84	8	58	10	7	25	68.2

TABLE E 4. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PROBATIONERS RECEIVED FROM JUDGES FOR SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND LENGTH OF TERM
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	TERM OF SUPERVISION (IN MONTHS)									AVG TERM (MOS.)	PERCENT TO BE SUPERVISED 2 YEARS OR MORE
		1-6	7-11	12	13-23	24	26-35	36	37-59	60 AND OVER		
7TH	1,215	13	5	68	38	154	35	319	151	432	42	89.8
IL,N	662	3	1	23	12	60	5	160	100	298	46	94.1
IL,C	126	-	-	7	2	9	1	30	16	61	46	92.9
IL,S	75	1	2	6	3	7	1	16	-	39	43	84.0
IN,N	82	5	1	4	2	19	1	36	7	7	32	85.4
IN,S	145	2	1	16	18	29	21	28	21	9	31	74.5
WI,E	91	2	-	11	-	29	4	31	6	8	31	85.7
WI,W	34	-	-	1	1	1	2	18	1	10	41	94.1
8TH	801	9	3	52	12	159	26	307	88	145	36	90.5
AR,E	82	1	1	5	3	9	3	43	15	2	34	87.8
AR,W	58	-	-	3	2	12	2	26	6	7	35	91.4
IA,N	33	-	-	2	-	7	1	11	5	7	38	93.9
IA,S	58	-	-	3	-	21	1	23	2	8	34	94.8
MN	130	4	-	9	5	54	5	46	4	3	28	86.2
MO,E	110	2	-	3	-	3	6	27	15	54	47	95.5
MO,W	147	-	1	3	-	14	-	70	29	30	41	97.3
NE	57	2	-	5	-	8	-	20	2	20	40	87.7
ND	42	-	-	10	1	11	-	13	4	3	29	73.8
SD	84	-	1	9	1	20	8	28	6	11	33	86.9
9TH	2,366	15	2	106	18	188	29	731	128	1,149	45	94.0
AK	51	-	-	7	-	8	1	15	1	19	39	86.3
AZ	238	1	1	6	2	30	9	67	28	94	44	95.8
CA,N	276	2	-	10	3	19	3	64	14	161	48	94.6
CA,E	130	1	-	4	1	6	-	30	5	83	50	95.4
CA,C	667	2	-	10	1	25	4	224	31	370	48	98.1
CA,S	373	4	-	9	1	39	-	166	7	147	43	96.2
HI	66	1	-	1	-	2	1	14	-	47	51	97.0
ID	66	1	-	6	1	4	-	28	1	25	41	87.9
MT	105	1	-	29	3	11	6	29	14	12	31	68.6
NV	100	-	-	3	-	6	5	26	19	41	46	97.0
OR	87	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	82	58	96.6
WA,E	77	-	-	7	5	17	-	36	1	11	33	84.4
WA,W	105	-	1	8	-	20	-	30	5	41	41	91.4
GUAM	25	2	-	4	-	1	-	2	-	16	44	76.0

TABLE E 4. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PROBATIONERS RECEIVED FROM JUDGES FOR SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND LENGTH OF TERM
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	TERM OF SUPERVISION (IN MONTHS)										PERCENT TO BE SUPERVISED 2 YEARS OR MORE
		1-6	7-11	12	13-23	24	25-36	36	37-59	60 AND OVER	AVG TERM (MOS.)	
10TH	700	8	2	28	26	144	21	240	63	168	38	90.9
CO	130	3	-	5	-	13	-	54	14	41	42	93.8
KS	118	2	-	1	4	42	1	44	1	23	35	94.1
NM	69	-	-	3	1	5	1	29	2	28	43	94.2
OK,N	86	-	2	1	3	12	10	23	14	21	39	93.0
OK,E	48	-	-	2	3	16	-	16	3	8	34	89.6
OK,W	97	1	-	7	10	37	9	23	3	7	29	81.4
UT	97	2	-	5	1	10	-	33	18	28	42	91.8
WY	55	-	-	4	4	9	-	18	8	12	38	85.5
11TH	1,390	15	2	72	24	143	28	460	111	535	43	91.9
AL,N	167	-	-	27	4	16	8	71	14	27	35	81.4
AL,M	75	1	-	5	1	12	1	44	1	10	35	90.7
AL,S	101	-	-	5	-	1	3	10	5	77	53	95.0
FL,N	60	-	-	3	-	3	-	23	2	29	46	95.0
FL,M	229	4	1	3	6	25	6	96	34	54	40	93.9
FL,S	427	2	1	26	12	60	6	156	38	126	40	90.4
GA,N	177	3	-	3	1	11	2	43	8	106	49	96.0
GA,M	82	-	-	-	-	12	1	8	3	58	51	100.0
GA,S	72	5	-	-	-	3	1	9	6	48	50	93.1

TABLE E 6 FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE, DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ- ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
TOTAL	33,933	128	1,410	462	268	3,413	2,322	5,829	388
DC	820	16	91	17	34	80	36	83	8
1ST	882	1	18	7	4	107	61	197	3
ME	79	-	2	2	-	19	7	14	1
MA	496	1	13	2	2	53	35	101	1
NH	30	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	-
RI	62	-	1	2	1	3	4	24	1
PR	215	-	2	1	1	32	14	45	-
2ND	2,374	3	136	10	13	322	213	389	19
CT	245	-	6	1	-	17	22	51	3
NY,N	115	-	3	-	2	6	17	23	-
NY,E	659	1	61	5	4	110	41	94	5
NY,S	1,073	2	49	3	3	145	112	178	10
NY,W	229	-	13	-	3	40	21	34	-
VT	53	-	4	1	1	4	-	9	1
3RD	2,094	8	88	45	18	209	138	546	16
DE	79	-	2	1	-	4	2	17	1
NJ	706	2	24	14	3	77	54	201	7
PA,E	697	1	28	8	1	51	26	199	3
PA,M	190	-	9	1	-	21	8	39	1
PA,W	303	-	17	2	1	26	43	86	4
VI	119	5	8	19	13	31	5	4	-

TABLE E 5. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE, DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				
	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS										
FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING	MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES	WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTER-NAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
2,305	2,736	3,982	1,209	1,210	2,435	1,689	1,606	21	595	1,925	TOTAL
44	17	212	64	52	-	45	-	-	14	7	DC
104	70	131	26	33	9	41	15	-	23	32	1ST
4	13	2	1	5	-	2	-	-	-	7	ME
57	35	79	22	24	8	29	1	-	18	15	MA
4	5	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	2	1	NH
7	1	9	1	1	-	4	-	-	2	1	RI
32	16	40	2	2	1	4	14	-	1	8	PR
106	137	572	48	59	5	136	16	1	93	96	2ND
11	29	46	4	22	1	4	1	-	9	18	CT
10	8	15	3	5	-	4	-	-	4	15	NY,N
23	47	136	15	12	4	43	6	1	32	19	NY,E
39	31	323	23	11	-	76	7	-	36	25	NY,S
23	12	42	2	4	-	8	1	-	12	14	NY,W
-	10	10	1	5	-	1	1	-	-	5	VT
137	112	228	148	55	46	132	3	-	76	90	3RD
11	5	6	7	3	1	4	-	-	3	12	DE
39	51	72	30	11	17	45	2	-	21	36	NJ
47	10	68	92	25	1	53	-	-	41	23	PA,E
8	21	19	9	4	26	12	-	-	-	12	PA,M
28	18	33	10	10	1	9	-	-	10	6	PA,W
4	7	10	-	2	-	9	1	-	-	1	VI

TABLE E 5 FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE, DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
4TH	3,826	11	125	80	44	413	166	477	37
MD	1,277	2	33	23	22	104	59	112	3
NC,E	531	-	13	18	2	83	15	51	1
NC,M	189	-	17	3	1	17	13	33	1
NC,W	373	3	14	12	12	24	8	100	4
SC	392	1	11	7	2	29	26	43	15
VA,E	633	4	31	12	3	98	18	67	3
VA,W	175	1	3	4	2	15	7	22	4
WV,N	103	-	1	-	-	14	7	25	-
WV,S	153	-	2	1	-	29	13	24	6
5TH	4,615	9	65	36	10	353	220	700	49
LA,E	486	-	11	2	1	63	40	130	1
LA,M	162	-	-	1	-	18	13	45	-
LA,W	301	2	4	2	1	22	21	52	3
MS,N	159	-	1	8	1	7	-	7	5
MS,S	184	-	5	3	-	17	6	46	2
TX,N	759	1	13	1	2	78	33	168	12
TX,E	174	-	4	-	3	15	10	44	2
TX,S	1,383	3	17	6	2	52	54	96	19
TX,W	1,007	3	10	14	-	81	43	112	5
6TH	3,166	7	168	20	23	330	242	578	78
KY,E	159	-	5	1	6	20	10	26	6
KY,W	485	1	15	8	2	81	12	46	4
MI,E	664	-	42	2	1	63	39	107	15
MI,W	188	2	5	-	1	7	38	48	4
OH,N	344	3	39	2	-	40	40	64	11
OH,S	356	1	39	2	1	32	36	59	14
TN,E	290	-	10	2	2	19	18	46	9
TN,M	359	-	4	2	-	43	30	50	5
TN,W	321	-	9	1	10	25	19	132	10

TABLE E 5. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE, DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIREARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMIGRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
	MARIHUANA	NARCOTICS	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES								
237	321	253	117	158	840	249	3	14	39	242	4TH
42	82	133	36	21	493	61	-	-	8	43	MD
28	65	14	6	16	157	27	3	-	1	31	NC,E
31	9	17	10	16	-	9	-	-	2	10	NC,M
27	28	8	4	27	17	47	-	7	8	23	NC,W
58	38	11	6	26	35	10	-	-	11	63	SC
31	65	34	30	22	130	49	-	-	-	36	VA,E
11	7	7	4	21	8	27	-	7	2	23	VA,W
5	14	12	11	3	-	8	-	-	-	3	WV,N
4	13	17	10	6	-	11	-	-	7	10	WV,S
295	494	484	161	168	186	117	799	-	40	429	5TH
25	33	70	22	8	-	19	-	-	5	56	LA,E
5	3	9	9	11	1	7	-	-	-	40	LA,M
20	13	4	8	11	39	14	3	-	1	81	LA,W
6	4	3	1	1	103	7	-	-	1	4	MS,N
13	18	9	8	21	14	7	-	-	3	12	MS,S
111	44	115	27	33	2	25	46	-	9	37	TX,N
38	10	12	12	4	-	6	6	-	-	9	TX,E
43	257	127	47	46	25	22	526	-	9	34	TX,S
34	112	135	27	33	2	10	218	-	12	156	TX,W
253	206	280	123	144	346	136	11	1	51	169	6TH
21	16	9	8	12	-	11	-	-	1	7	KY,E
27	58	18	7	16	124	22	-	-	2	62	KY,W
37	28	101	69	25	50	27	5	-	12	21	MI,E
16	11	25	4	7	-	3	1	-	2	14	MI,W
27	17	27	7	19	1	15	-	-	15	17	OH,N
32	33	43	13	21	4	18	-	-	5	3	OH,S
28	5	8	9	16	81	20	-	-	-	17	TN,E
43	17	17	3	19	86	10	-	-	13	17	TN,M
22	21	32	3	9	-	10	5	1	1	11	TN,W

TABLE E 5 FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE,
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
7TH	2,158	4	70	18	16	338	171	527	24
IL,N	1,029	2	35	7	2	206	84	304	5
IL,C	219	1	3	-	-	25	28	45	4
IL,S	207	-	2	3	1	36	4	29	3
IN,N	180	-	3	3	1	15	10	32	9
IN,S	299	1	17	1	1	31	26	48	2
WI,E	153	-	8	3	9	13	10	50	1
WI,W	71	-	2	1	2	12	9	19	-
8TH	1,820	20	88	50	22	195	130	392	29
AR,E	169	-	10	-	2	15	4	39	10
AR,W	95	-	2	-	1	12	6	28	6
IA,N	67	-	2	3	1	4	6	27	2
IA,S	96	-	1	-	2	3	10	26	-
MN	302	2	26	11	-	18	20	52	1
MO,E	367	1	19	1	1	41	45	64	3
MO,W	323	1	23	4	1	39	21	88	6
NE	157	1	2	2	-	11	9	34	-
ND	65	1	-	6	-	8	2	18	1
SD	179	14	3	23	14	44	7	16	-
9TH	6,415	31	427	104	61	615	612	977	29
AK	93	2	5	4	1	12	11	11	-
AZ	745	16	19	33	7	65	37	81	3
CA,N	940	1	18	13	35	70	281	103	1
CA,E	453	-	39	8	2	41	29	54	3
CA,C	1,657	3	259	13	1	226	112	258	16
CA,S	1,002	2	24	5	-	35	36	66	1
HI	141	-	3	4	1	15	11	18	-
ID	117	-	1	-	-	21	11	23	-
MT	156	3	-	11	5	49	6	13	-
NV	379	1	6	3	1	12	15	228	1
OR	210	1	32	1	5	16	34	32	1
WA,E	116	-	6	-	-	11	3	18	1
WA,W	375	1	14	8	3	38	26	57	2
GUAM	31	1	1	1	-	6	-	15	-

TABLE E 6 FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE,
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				
FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTER-NAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
	MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES								
121	119	276	54	77	62	109	21	-	38	113	7TH
31	33	111	15	29	11	52	16	-	19	67	IL,N
10	14	26	1	13	12	6	2	-	13	16	IL,C
12	25	42	7	9	11	13	-	-	1	9	IL,S
28	9	36	5	8	3	13	-	-	1	4	IN,N
26	28	38	26	7	25	12	-	-	2	8	IN,S
9	7	22	-	4	-	6	2	-	2	7	WI,E
5	3	1	-	7	-	7	1	-	-	2	WI,W
161	67	214	97	89	7	80	14	-	19	146	8TH
29	7	15	5	5	-	4	1	-	1	22	AR,E
6	3	4	9	3	3	4	4	-	-	4	AR,W
1	1	7	-	-	2	3	-	-	1	7	IA,N
6	2	16	8	5	-	14	1	-	-	2	IA,S
11	19	65	28	26	1	6	1	-	3	12	MN
44	8	60	24	25	-	10	-	-	5	16	MO,E
35	17	27	8	12	1	15	4	-	5	16	MO,W
18	2	11	6	2	-	8	1	-	2	48	NE
3	1	6	4	5	-	2	2	-	2	4	ND
8	7	3	5	6	-	14	-	-	-	15	SD
374	385	686	188	150	306	383	665	-	124	298	9TH
3	5	17	3	1	3	2	-	-	-	13	AK
43	57	63	14	30	6	52	148	-	28	43	AZ
46	22	90	23	11	61	132	1	-	20	13	CA,N
31	34	44	33	14	59	23	5	-	10	24	CA,E
132	111	187	46	48	41	68	41	-	37	58	CA,C
24	87	130	31	11	10	23	455	-	14	43	CA,S
4	22	24	3	6	11	15	1	-	1	2	HI
4	3	12	6	6	3	4	7	-	1	15	ID
15	1	9	5	3	-	3	-	-	3	30	MT
14	3	23	3	10	22	22	-	-	6	9	NV
18	12	19	11	3	1	7	-	-	2	15	OR
32	4	16	5	5	-	5	6	-	-	4	WA,E
9	23	48	5	2	89	22	-	-	2	28	WA,W
-	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	GUAM

TABLE E 5. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE,
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
10TH	1,808	12	33	34	9	170	154	356	23
CO	383	1	11	8	3	24	50	47	2
KS	271	–	8	4	–	27	16	52	3
NM	257	4	–	10	–	9	16	45	1
OK,N	143	–	1	1	1	10	12	39	3
OK,E	103	–	2	–	1	8	13	40	10
OK,W	306	2	5	1	2	45	26	78	3
UT	255	1	4	6	1	34	16	41	1
WY	88	4	2	4	1	13	5	14	–
11TH	3,957	6	101	41	14	281	179	607	73
AL,N	506	1	13	1	2	29	17	77	19
AL,M	208	–	1	1	1	10	8	67	3
AL,S	167	–	3	3	–	6	21	45	3
FL,N	302	–	6	5	–	18	9	19	5
FL,M	612	2	21	10	–	40	29	102	12
FL,S	1,120	1	13	5	6	48	34	107	2
GA,N	579	1	24	6	5	60	33	118	20
GA,M	240	1	7	10	–	39	16	50	4
GA,S	223	–	13	–	–	31	12	22	5

TABLE E 5. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE, DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				
FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTER-NAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
	MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES								
131	81	165	78	81	206	78	37	-	22	136	10TH
11	13	49	11	11	54	27	6	-	10	45	CO
11	10	30	15	25	37	13	3	-	6	11	KS
7	13	28	8	6	46	7	24	-	1	32	NM
16	8	22	15	7	-	4	-	-	-	4	OK,N
9	7	2	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	5	OK,E
27	21	21	19	17	16	5	-	-	1	17	OK,W
42	8	9	10	4	46	16	3	-	3	10	UT
8	1	4	-	8	7	3	1	-	1	12	WY
342	727	481	105	144	422	183	22	5	57	167	11TH
69	32	18	11	16	174	12	-	-	2	13	AL,N
12	17	7	4	9	54	4	-	-	3	7	AL,M
31	11	14	8	10	-	5	1	-	4	2	AL,S
10	45	31	7	8	105	16	-	-	1	17	FL,N
67	120	90	15	23	7	42	1	-	14	17	FL,M
59	421	250	30	47	-	31	18	-	6	42	FL,S
37	29	50	18	17	45	45	-	-	23	48	GA,N
19	18	2	7	9	18	22	1	2	2	13	GA,M
38	34	19	5	5	19	6	1	3	2	8	GA,S

* OBSTRUCTING MAIL, MAILING NON-MAILABLE MATERIAL AND OTHER POSTAL REGULATIONS

TABLE E 6. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PROBATIONERS REMOVED AFTER COMPLETION OF TERMS IMPOSED BY JUDGES
SHOWING ORIGINAL TERM IMPOSED AND AVERAGE TERM COMPLETED (IN MONTHS)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	EARLY TERM	1-12 MONTHS			13-24 MONTHS			25-36 MONTHS			37-48 MONTHS			OVER 48 MONTHS		
			TOTAL	EARLY TERM	AVG MOS COMP	TOTAL	EARLY TERM	AVG MOS COMP	TOTAL	EARLY TERM	AVG MOS COMP	TOTAL	EARLY TERM	AVG MOS COMP	TOTAL	EARLY TERM	AVG MOS COMP
TOTAL	9,250	2,795	825	194	10	2,591	826	22	3,449	1,071	34	786	402	44	1,599	302	58
DC	128	34	13	5	11	30	7	23	53	12	34	7	5	42	25	5	59
1ST	359	59	48	5	11	187	28	23	90	20	35	16	4	44	18	2	59
ME	34	11	3	-	12	25	9	22	4	1	35	1	1	40	1	-	60
MA	207	29	31	4	11	115	11	23	50	13	35	6	1	41	5	-	60
NH	25	14	-	-	-	10	6	20	7	5	33	4	2	44	4	1	56
RI	35	1	8	-	10	22	1	22	4	-	36	-	-	-	1	-	60
PR	58	4	6	1	10	15	1	22	25	1	36	5	-	48	7	1	59
2ND	845	139	113	12	10	223	30	23	320	56	35	50	16	46	139	25	59
CT	110	23	23	3	11	44	6	23	24	6	34	4	4	44	15	4	57
NY.N	46	14	11	-	10	17	6	22	16	7	34	1	-	48	1	1	58
NY.E	266	25	26	2	11	51	1	23	117	12	35	14	1	47	58	9	59
NY.S	312	43	38	5	9	85	6	23	114	18	35	18	5	46	57	9	59
NY.W	79	26	13	2	11	15	8	21	35	10	34	10	4	44	6	2	59
VT	32	8	2	-	12	11	3	23	14	3	35	3	2	45	2	-	60
3RD	693	147	69	20	10	180	46	22	231	55	34	46	14	44	167	12	59
DE	10	3	1	-	6	2	1	24	5	2	35	2	-	48	-	-	-
NJ	207	40	6	2	12	44	10	23	98	15	35	11	7	42	48	6	59
PA.E	259	68	28	11	9	54	24	21	70	24	34	17	4	45	90	5	59
PA.M	90	23	15	5	10	38	7	23	25	9	35	5	1	45	7	1	59
PA.W	78	11	10	2	11	15	2	23	23	5	35	9	2	46	21	-	60
VI	49	2	9	-	11	27	2	22	10	-	32	2	-	41	1	-	66

TABLE E 8. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PROBATIONERS REMOVED AFTER COMPLETION OF TERMS IMPOSED BY JUDGES
SHOWING ORIGINAL TERM IMPOSED AND AVERAGE TERM COMPLETED (IN MONTHS)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	EARLY TERM	1-12 MONTHS			13-24 MONTHS			25-36 MONTHS			37-48 MONTHS			OVER 48 MONTHS		
			TOTAL	EARLY TERM	AVG MOS. COMP	TOTAL	EARLY TERM	AVG MOS. COMP	TOTAL	EARLY TERM	AVG MOS. COMP	TOTAL	EARLY TERM	AVG MOS. COMP	TOTAL	EARLY TERM	AVG MOS COMP
4TH . . .	848	275	74	27	10	193	69	22	329	95	34	77	47	44	175	37	58
MD	200	80	20	8	9	53	23	21	73	30	33	23	14	44	31	5	59
NC,E	86	30	2	–	8	17	4	24	36	16	33	10	8	42	21	2	59
NC,M	58	22	2	1	12	2	–	24	12	2	34	7	6	43	35	13	57
NC,W	97	23	12	3	10	27	9	22	34	6	34	6	1	45	18	4	58
SC	106	26	2	–	12	16	–	24	52	14	35	12	7	44	24	5	59
VA,E	154	70	26	10	9	45	28	21	54	20	34	10	7	42	19	5	58
VA,W	71	13	6	4	8	10	2	21	42	5	35	3	1	48	10	1	59
WV,N	27	6	2	–	12	11	2	24	9	2	35	2	1	48	3	1	59
WV,S	49	5	2	1	11	12	1	23	17	–	36	4	2	46	14	1	58
5TH . . .	1,046	369	45	17	10	230	83	22	411	154	34	152	77	43	208	38	58
LA,E	89	38	4	2	12	29	11	22	35	17	33	7	5	41	14	3	58
LA,M	16	5	5	3	11	4	1	24	3	1	34	2	–	48	2	–	60
LA,W	64	16	2	1	12	11	2	22	15	6	34	9	7	41	27	–	60
MS,N	30	4	1	–	12	1	–	24	18	2	36	9	2	47	1	–	60
MS,S	20	1	4	–	10	2	–	24	8	1	34	1	–	48	5	–	60
TX,N	273	68	9	2	9	81	20	23	96	22	34	37	14	44	50	10	58
TX,E	73	12	3	1	8	11	2	22	38	5	35	5	3	44	16	1	59
TX,S	345	148	9	4	8	70	32	21	140	65	33	64	33	43	62	14	57
TX,W	136	77	8	4	12	21	15	20	58	35	33	18	13	43	31	10	58
6TH . . .	1,030	229	104	18	10	414	88	22	352	80	34	53	28	43	107	15	59
KY,E	61	9	2	1	12	11	1	23	22	4	35	1	–	46	25	3	59
KY,W	54	19	6	1	12	31	10	22	11	4	33	2	2	38	4	2	59
MI,E	189	35	13	2	10	65	10	23	78	15	35	12	5	44	21	3	59
MI,W	90	55	10	4	12	35	22	21	30	19	31	11	8	41	4	2	58
OH,N	134	24	10	1	12	45	7	23	55	11	35	4	–	44	20	5	59
OH,S	137	16	17	–	11	39	5	23	60	8	34	5	2	46	16	–	60
TN,E	100	13	10	–	12	57	8	22	22	1	35	4	4	41	7	–	60
TN,M	87	19	18	4	9	41	8	22	22	6	34	1	1	48	5	–	59
TN,W	178	40	18	5	9	90	17	22	52	12	34	13	6	45	5	–	60

TABLE E 6. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PROBATIONERS REMOVED AFTER COMPLETION OF TERMS IMPOSED BY JUDGES
SHOWING ORIGINAL TERM IMPOSED AND AVERAGE TERM COMPLETED (IN MONTHS)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	EARLY TERM	1-12 MONTHS			13-24 MONTHS			25-36 MONTHS			37-48 MONTHS			OVER 48 MONTHS		
			TOTAL	EARLY TERM	AVG MOS COMP	TOTAL	EARLY TERM	AVG MOS COMP	TOTAL	EARLY TERM	AVG MOS COMP	TOTAL	EARLY TERM	AVG MOS COMP	TOTAL	EARLY TERM	AVG MOS COMP
7TH	708	162	83	14	11	185	47	22	230	59	34	60	23	44	150	19	58
IL,N	391	76	37	7	10	83	21	22	135	32	35	31	8	45	105	8	59
IL,C	52	21	5	1	11	12	5	22	18	8	33	8	6	43	9	3	54
IL,S	41	16	5	2	9	15	6	21	2	1	35	4	3	44	15	4	59
IN,N	49	13	4	–	11	10	3	23	22	6	35	5	3	40	8	1	60
IN,S	91	18	21	2	11	26	4	22	28	8	33	8	2	44	8	2	56
WI,E	56	10	9	2	10	25	4	23	16	2	34	2	1	47	4	1	59
WI,W	28	8	2	–	12	14	4	22	9	4	35	2	–	48	1	–	60
8TH	661	235	55	14	10	254	102	22	243	87	33	49	21	46	60	11	58
AR,E	87	8	4	–	12	19	2	22	54	4	35	7	2	45	3	–	60
AR,W	49	20	3	–	12	22	13	22	12	3	34	6	3	46	6	1	59
IA,N	31	16	2	–	7	8	2	22	14	9	34	6	4	46	1	1	49
IA,S	65	41	4	–	11	34	23	22	23	16	30	3	2	42	1	–	60
MN	122	49	8	1	10	70	26	22	36	19	32	1	1	48	7	2	58
MO,E	73	11	3	–	12	6	1	23	29	4	35	9	2	47	26	4	59
MO,W	83	15	2	1	7	32	2	22	33	7	35	8	3	46	8	2	59
NE	39	27	9	5	10	15	10	22	11	10	30	1	1	45	3	1	54
ND	46	21	7	4	11	26	13	20	10	3	35	2	1	47	1	–	60
SD	66	27	13	3	11	22	10	23	21	12	31	6	2	45	4	–	60
9TH	1,560	704	107	40	10	327	183	21	663	280	33	161	112	43	302	89	58
AK	41	18	2	1	11	20	6	22	16	10	33	1	1	41	2	–	60
AZ	169	99	21	10	9	51	33	20	51	35	31	21	12	43	25	9	56
CA,N	133	61	6	2	10	26	15	22	58	26	33	15	9	43	28	9	57
CA,E	104	51	–	–	–	23	12	22	44	25	32	10	9	44	27	5	59
CA,C	525	191	13	5	9	72	37	22	264	77	34	57	35	44	119	37	58
CA,S	175	118	8	5	9	49	40	21	90	53	32	19	16	43	9	4	55
HI	30	9	3	–	8	1	1	22	8	3	35	1	–	48	17	5	59
ID	41	12	8	2	10	4	1	21	19	5	34	3	2	44	7	2	55
MT	69	24	15	4	12	20	7	21	24	8	32	5	4	44	5	1	60
NV	64	29	3	–	12	22	13	22	23	8	33	8	5	44	8	3	59
OR	74	46	8	5	11	5	4	22	19	14	32	11	11	41	31	12	57
WA,E	41	17	5	3	8	15	6	22	13	5	34	3	3	41	5	–	60
WA,W	81	28	7	3	9	19	8	22	31	10	33	6	5	42	18	2	59
GUAM	13	1	8	–	9	–	–	–	3	1	33	1	–	48	1	–	60

TABLE E 8. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PROBATIONERS REMOVED AFTER COMPLETION OF TERMS IMPOSED BY JUDGES
SHOWING ORIGINAL TERM IMPOSED AND AVERAGE TERM COMPLETED (IN MONTHS)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	EARLY TERM	1-12 MONTHS			13-24 MONTHS			25-36 MONTHS			37-48 MONTHS			OVER 48 MONTHS		
			TOTAL	EARLY TERM	AVG MOS COMP	TOTAL	EARLY TERM	AVG MOS COMP	TOTAL	EARLY TERM	AVG MOS COMP	TOTAL	EARLY TERM	AVG MOS COMP	TOTAL	EARLY TERM	AVG MOS COMP
10TH	491	164	49	9	11	134	57	21	173	60	34	45	19	44	90	19	58
CO	87	23	7	2	9	9	3	24	41	11	35	10	3	44	20	4	59
KS	79	28	12	3	11	29	10	22	27	12	32	2	1	47	9	2	59
NM	70	17	3	-	12	10	5	21	30	6	35	9	4	44	18	2	59
OK,N	57	11	1	-	12	16	4	22	17	3	35	6	3	44	17	1	59
OK,E	31	7	5	1	12	8	2	23	10	2	35	3	2	45	5	-	57
OK,W	83	29	13	2	11	35	14	20	23	6	34	4	2	45	8	3	59
UT	66	35	6	1	9	19	12	21	20	14	31	8	1	44	13	7	56
WY	18	14	2	-	12	8	7	20	5	4	32	3	3	40	-	-	-
11TH	881	278	65	13	10	234	86	22	354	113	34	70	36	44	158	30	58
AL,N	127	66	11	4	11	49	35	21	48	21	32	11	5	44	8	1	59
AL,M	34	8	5	2	10	8	3	21	15	3	35	1	-	39	5	-	60
AL,S	30	17	-	-	-	6	3	24	14	7	32	5	4	43	6	3	59
FL,N	27	15	1	-	8	3	3	22	15	7	34	4	4	43	4	1	59
FL,M	200	62	18	5	9	50	10	23	76	29	34	17	8	46	39	10	58
FL,S	255	58	25	1	11	75	24	22	101	18	35	17	7	44	37	8	58
GA,N	139	31	2	1	8	31	4	23	58	17	34	10	5	45	38	4	59
GA,M	35	6	1	-	12	8	1	23	11	4	33	2	-	48	13	1	60
GA,S	34	15	2	-	7	5	3	20	16	7	34	3	3	42	8	2	58

TABLE E 7. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM
PERSONS REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION WITHOUT VIOLATION AND WITH VIOLATION SHOWING VIOLATION TYPE
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS, RE-RELEASES, AND DECEASED)

TYPE OF SUPERVISION	TOTAL REMOVED	NO VIOLATION							
				EARLY TERM		TERM EXPIRED		OTHER[1]	
		TOTAL	PER-CENT	TOTAL	PER-CENT	TOTAL	PER-CENT	TOTAL	PER-CENT
TOTAL	29,059	23,196	79.8	5,490	18.9	17,385	59.8	321	1.1
FROM COURTS									
JUDGE PROBATION	11,496	9,461	82.3	2,795	24.3	6,455	56.1	211	1.8
U.S. MAGISTRATE PROBATION	6,575	5,576	84.8	1,222	18.6	4,300	65.4	54	0.8
PRETRIAL DIVERSION	2,058	1,967	95.6	197	9.6	1,768	85.9	2	0.1
FROM INSTITUTIONS									
FEDERAL PAROLE	5,343	3,305	61.9	894	16.7	2,368	44.3	43	0.8
MANDATORY RELEASE	2,152	1,844	85.7	16	0.7	1824	84.8	4	0.2
MILITARY PAROLE	237	224	94.5	43	18.1	181	76.4	0	0.0
SPECIAL PAROLE TERM	1,198	819	68.4	323	27.0	489	40.8	7	0.6

TABLE E 7. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PERSONS REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION WITHOUT VIOLATION AND WITH VIOLATION SHOWING VIOLATION TYPE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS, RE-RELEASES, AND DECEASED)

WITH VIOLATION								
		TECHNICAL[2]		MINOR[3]		MAJOR		
TOTAL	PER-CENT	TOTAL	PER-CENT	TOTAL	PER-CENT	TOTAL	PER-CENT	TYPE OF SUPERVISION
5,863	20.2	3,432	11.8	594	2.0	1,837	6.3	TOTAL
								FROM COURTS
2,035	17.7	1,197	10.4	187	1.6	651	5.7	JUDGE PROBATION
999	15.2	703	10.7	154	2.3	142	2.2	U.S. MAGISTRATE PROBATION
91	4.4	77	3.7	5	0.2	9	0.4	PRETRIAL DIVERSION
								FROM INSTITUTIONS
2,038	38.1	1,076	20.1	189	3.5	773	14.5	FEDERAL PAROLE
308	14.3	167	7.8	23	1.1	118	5.5	MANDATORY RELEASE
13	5.5	9	3.8	2	0.8	2	0.8	MILITARY PAROLE
379	31.6	203	16.9	34	2.8	142	11.9	SPECIAL PAROLE TERM

1. DEPORTED, RELEASED TO MILITARY, HOSPITALIZED, RELEASED FROM SUPERVISION DURING APPEAL AND OTHER REMOVALS FOR REASONS NOT CONSTITUTING A VIOLATION OR NEW OFFENSE
2. VIOLATION OF THE CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION OTHER THAN CONVICTION FOR A NEW OFFENSE.
3. CONVICTION FOR MINOR OFFENSES SUCH AS DRUNK DRIVING, DISORDERLY CONDUCT, PETTY THEFT, TRAFFIC VIOLATION, ETC. WHEN SENTENCE IS 90 DAYS OR LESS IMPRISONMENT, OR ONE YEAR OR LESS PROBATION OR A FINE
4. INVOLVEMENT IN OR CONVICTION OF A NEW MAJOR OFFENSE, INCLUDING ABSCONDED FROM CUSTODY, ARRESTED ON ANOTHER CHARGE OR CONVICTED AND SENTENCED TO MORE THAN 90 DAYS IMPRISONMENT, OR MORE THAN ONE YEAR PROBATION

TABLE F-1
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
BANKRUPTCY CODE PETITIONS COMMENCED, TERMINATED, AND PENDING DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PENDING JULY 1, 1984	COMMENCED*	TERMINATED	PENDING JUNE 30, 1985
TOTAL	577,567	364,536	333,158	608,945
DC	1,320	697	607	1,410
1ST	11,109	5,466	5,714	10,861
ME	1,441	623	698	1,366
MA	3,948	2,031	2,547	3,432
NH	1,011	535	655	891
RI	907	750	753	904
PR	3,802	1,527	1,061	4,268
2ND	27,323	16,233	16,356	27,200
CT	2,424	1,842	1,639	2,627
NY,N	5,119	2,637	3,476	4,280
NY,E	6,337	4,714	4,686	6,365
NY,S	5,274	3,003	2,544	5,733
NY,W	7,947	3,808	3,793	7,962
VT	222	229	218	233
3RD	37,590	16,957	16,215	38,332
DE	1,087	451	328	1,210
NJ	14,774	6,675	6,548	14,901
PA,E	11,300	5,052	3,552	12,800
PA,M	2,266	1,531	1,404	2,393
PA,W	8,071	3,220	4,364	6,927
VI	92	28	19	101
4TH	41,887	22,757	23,758	40,886
MD	7,012	3,944	4,244	6,712
NC,E	3,847	2,096	2,533	3,410
NC,M	5,333	1,706	2,107	4,932
NC,W	5,414	1,639	1,945	5,108
SC	3,292	2,307	1,940	3,659
VA,E	7,181	6,254	6,006	7,429
VA,W	6,783	2,918	2,892	6,809
WV,N	1,250	563	744	1,069
WV,S	1,775	1,330	1,347	1,758
5TH	51,150	29,384	20,865	59,669
LA,E	3,280	3,008	2,309	3,979
LA,M	1,876	1,241	887	2,230
LA,W	7,670	3,452	1,503	9,619
MS,N	1,081	1,287	1,140	1,228
MS,S	6,856	3,580	3,690	6,726
TX,N	8,676	5,481	2,157	12,000
TX,E	1,227	1,089	644	1,672
TX,S	12,014	6,892	3,558	5,348
TX,W	8,470	3,374	4,977	6,867
6TH	84,779	49,865	47,557	87,087
KY,E	6,137	2,453	1,890	6,700
KY,W	5,579	4,582	3,533	6,628
MI,E	8,020	5,575	6,177	7,418
MI,W	7,642	3,040	2,580	8,102
OH,N	16,234	9,345	9,608	15,971
OH,S	16,646	10,149	9,543	17,252
TN,E	7,950	4,450	5,443	6,957
TN,M	5,233	3,510	2,953	5,790
TN,W	11,338	6,761	5,830	12,269

TABLE F-1
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
BANKRUPTCY CODE PETITIONS COMMENCED, TERMINATED, AND PENDING DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PENDING JULY 1, 1984	COMMENCED*	TERMINATED	PENDING JUNE 30, 1985
7TH	60,045	45,216	39,083	6,178
IL,N	31,875	18,147	14,815	5,207
IL,C	5,721	5,610	4,493	6,838
IL,S	1,785	1,796	1,888	1,693
IN,N	5,428	4,849	4,768	5,509
IN,S	5,670	7,366	5,859	7,177
WI,E	5,746	4,982	5,652	5,076
WI,W	3,820	2,466	1,608	4,678
8TH	31,848	25,778	21,792	5,834
AR,E	4,620	2,890	1,647	5,863
AR,W	1,497	1,059	690	1,866
IA,N	2,460	2,333	1,672	3,121
IA,S	2,062	2,378	1,949	2,491
MN	8,756	5,396	5,506	8,646
MO,E	3,642	3,041	3,310	3,373
MO,W	3,507	4,334	3,700	4,141
NE	3,029	2,754	2,265	3,518
ND	914	681	587	1,008
SD	1,361	912	466	1,807
9TH	150,084	92,290	91,016 1	1,358
AK	774	534	280	1,028
AZ	7,534	5,176	4,130	8,580
CA,N	25,456	12,030	11,884	5,602
CA,E	19,217	10,144	10,507	8,854
CA,C	50,192	33,833	31,789	2,236
CA,S	13,996	5,825	9,353	0,468
HI	1,741	609	483	1,867
ID	3,364	2,405	2,202	3,567
MT	1,220	1,052	858	1,414
NV	6,550	2,887	3,787	5,650
OR	7,439	6,455	5,638	8,256
WA,E	4,094	2,915	2,393	4,616
WA,W	8,417	8,372	7,637	9,152
GUAM	86	51	75	62
NMI	4	2	–	6
10TH	30,073	25,509	22,242	3,340
CO	9,094	7,012	6,830	9,276
KS	5,924	4,808	3,909	6,823
NM	2,464	1,588	1,045	3,007
OK,N	2,461	2,053	1,627	2,887
OK,E	652	698	562	788
OK,W	3,787	4,356	4,091	4,052
UT	4,408	3,957	3,273	5,092
WY	1,283	1,037	905	1,415
11TH	50,359	34,384	27,953	6,790
AL,N	14,456	7,514	6,851	5,119
AL,M	3,265	1,994	1,766	3,493
AL,S	2,408	1,353	1,217	2,544
FL,N	1,144	661	566	1,239
FL,M	5,815	5,755	3,939	7,631
FL,S	3,211	2,719	2,240	3,690
GA,N	12,047	8,426	6,763	3,710
GA,M	4,258	3,564	2,694	5,128
GA,S	3,755	2,398	1,917	4,23

* EXCLUDED FROM TOTAL COMMENCED:
PETITIONS FILED UNDER THE BANKRUPTCY ACT AND REOPENED = 248
#TOTAL PETITIONS COMMENCED (INCLUDING JOINT PETITIONS) = 512, 182

SPECIAL CASES NOT REFLECTED IN TABLES F-1A, F-1B, OR F-1C = 1

READEX FICHE

TABLE F-2 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
BUSINESS AND NONBUSINESS BANKRUPTCY CODE PETITIONS COMMENCED, BY CHAPTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE, DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 13	TOTAL BUSINESS FILINGS*	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 13	TOTAL NONBUSINESS FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 13
TOTAL . .	364,536	244,647	21,420	98,452	66,651	40,644	18,866	7,124	297,885	204,003	2,554	91,328
DC	697	347	80	270	112	31	75	6	585	316	5	264
1ST . .	5,466	3,490	528	1,447	1,416	603	497	315	4,050	2,887	31	1,132
ME	623	476	28	121	174	129	25	20	449	347	1	101
MA	2,031	1,547	207	277	429	205	197	27	1,602	1,342	10	250
NH	535	402	57	76	141	72	55	14	394	330	2	62
RI	750	631	26	93	134	99	23	12	616	532	3	81
PR	1,527	434	212	880	538	98	197	242	989	336	15	638
2ND . .	16,233	12,320	1,127	2,783	3,007	1,641	1,067	296	13,226	10,679	60	2,487
CT	1,842	1,507	128	207	354	204	120	30	1,488	1,303	8	177
NY,N	2,637	2,221	155	261	564	372	141	51	2,073	1,849	14	210
NY,E	4,714	3,505	228	980	492	247	218	26	4,222	3,258	10	954
NY,S	3,003	2,255	442	304	706	260	421	23	2,297	1,995	21	281
NY,W	3,808	2,629	154	1,025	805	495	147	163	3,003	2,134	7	862
VT	229	203	20	6	86	63	20	3	143	140	–	3
3RD . .	16,957	10,388	1,146	5,423	2,574	1,292	1,033	249	14,383	9,096	113	5,174
DE	451	326	21	104	43	21	18	4	408	305	3	100
NJ	6,675	3,780	394	2,501	1,083	563	361	159	5,592	3,217	33	2,342
PA,E	5,052	2,361	269	2,422	469	194	245	30	4,583	2,167	24	2,392
PA,M	1,531	1,278	136	117	391	228	128	35	1,140	1,050	8	82
PA,W	3,220	2,627	317	276	572	279	272	21	2,648	2,348	45	255
VI	28	16	9	3	16	7	9	–	12	9	–	3

TABLE F-2 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
BUSINESS AND NONBUSINESS BANKRUPTCY CODE PETITIONS COMMENCED, BY CHAPTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE,
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 13	TOTAL BUSINESS FILINGS*	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 13	TOTAL NONBUSINESS FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 13
4TH . .	22,757	14,593	1,074	7,090	3,471	2,124	946	401	19,286	12,469	128	6,689
MD	3,944	2,586	259	1,099	444	197	207	40	3,500	2,389	52	1,059
NC,E	2,096	890	137	1,069	362	179	129	54	1,734	711	8	1,015
NC,M	1,706	360	62	1,284	228	120	60	48	1,478	240	2	1,236
NC,W	1,639	492	95	1,052	322	149	88	85	1,317	343	7	967
SC	2,307	1,039	137	1,131	252	131	100	21	2,055	908	37	1,110
VA,E	6,254	5,328	181	745	802	589	166	47	5,452	4,739	15	698
VA,W	2,918	2,231	105	582	643	451	103	89	2,275	1,780	2	493
WV,N	563	504	36	23	177	132	36	9	386	372	-	14
WV,S	1,330	1,163	62	105	241	176	57	8	1,089	987	5	97
5TH . .	29,384	17,373	3,256	8,755	7,308	3,709	2,897	702	22,076	13,664	359	8,053
LA,E	3,008	2,078	323	607	414	160	254	-	2,594	1,918	69	607
LA,M	1,241	910	85	246	118	46	69	3	1,123	864	16	243
LA,W	3,452	2,424	240	788	829	526	222	81	2,623	1,898	18	707
MS,N	1,287	1,030	68	189	160	95	61	4	1,127	935	7	185
MS,S	3,560	1,857	154	1,549	186	83	96	7	3,374	1,774	58	1,542
TX,N	5,481	3,204	990	1,287	2,328	1,188	945	195	3,153	2,016	45	1,092
TX,E	1,089	824	157	108	380	236	136	8	709	588	21	100
TX,S	6,892	3,493	886	2,513	2,228	1,068	837	323	4,664	2,425	49	2,190
TX,W	3,374	1,553	353	1,468	665	307	277	81	2,709	1,246	76	1,387
6TH . .	49,865	31,662	1,488	16,715	6,115	3,914	1,356	845	43,750	27,748	132	15,870
KY,E	2,453	2,052	51	350	500	412	51	37	1,953	1,640	-	313
KY,W	4,582	3,697	134	751	467	333	122	12	4,115	3,364	12	739
MI,E	5,575	4,478	286	811	729	428	257	44	4,846	4,050	29	767
MI,W	3,040	1,760	160	1,120	741	438	159	144	2,299	1,322	1	976
OH,N	9,345	6,608	243	2,494	972	600	229	143	8,373	6,008	14	2,351
OH,S	10,149	6,868	272	3,009	1,340	902	263	175	8,809	5,966	9	2,834
TN,E	4,450	2,606	95	1,749	704	414	88	202	3,746	2,192	7	1,547
TN,M	3,510	1,625	122	1,763	482	304	108	70	3,028	1,321	14	1,693
TN,W	6,761	1,968	125	4,668	180	83	79	18	6,581	1,885	46	4,650

TABLE F-2 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
BUSINESS AND NONBUSINESS BANKRUPTCY CODE PETITIONS COMMENCED, BY CHAPTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE,
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985
(CONTINUED)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 13	TOTAL BUSINESS FILINGS*	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 13	TOTAL NONBUSINESS FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 13
7TH . .	45,216	34,405	1,653	9,153	7,121	5,146	1,514	456	38,095	29,259	139	8,697
IL,N	18,147	10,952	557	6,637	1,941	1,209	550	181	16,206	9,743	7	6,456
IL,C	5,610	5,075	125	409	1,293	1,129	116	47	4,317	3,946	9	362
IL,S	1,796	1,534	68	194	550	441	67	42	1,246	1,093	1	152
IN,N	4,849	4,184	209	456	610	425	155	30	4,239	3,759	54	426
IN,S	7,366	6,742	296	328	768	483	248	37	6,598	6,259	48	291
WI,E	4,982	3,980	147	852	901	701	132	65	4,081	3,279	15	787
WI,W	2,466	1,938	251	277	1,058	758	246	54	1,408	1,180	5	223
8TH . .	25,778	19,148	1,822	4,806	7,356	5,161	1,688	505	18,422	13,987	134	4,301
AR,E	2,890	884	120	1,886	412	197	109	106	2,478	687	11	1,780
AR,W	1,059	634	87	338	247	126	78	43	812	508	9	295
IA,N	2,333	1,997	277	59	1,207	969	213	25	1,126	1,028	64	34
IA,S	2,378	2,137	132	109	787	640	128	21	1,591	1,497	6	88
MN	5,396	4,069	269	1,058	1,466	1,127	256	83	3,930	2,942	13	975
MO,E	3,041	2,668	131	241	444	313	120	10	2,597	2,355	11	231
MO,W	4,334	3,454	386	523	1,314	911	339	63	3,020	2,543	17	460
NE	2,754	2,092	191	471	648	373	191	84	2,106	1,719	–	387
ND	681	581	80	20	312	223	79	10	369	358	1	10
SD	912	632	179	101	519	282	177	60	393	350	2	41
9TH . .	92,290	62,878	6,130	23,281	16,680	9,505	5,122	2,052	75,610	53,373	1,008	21,229
AK	534	381	103	50	241	102	99	40	293	279	4	10
AZ	5,176	4,296	372	508	1,354	941	335	78	3,822	3,355	37	430
CA,N	12,030	6,736	827	4,466	2,587	1,312	701	573	9,443	5,424	126	3,893
CA,E	10,144	7,281	863	2,000	2,728	1,563	795	370	7,416	5,718	68	1,630
CA,C	33,833	22,797	1,905	9,131	3,714	1,996	1,400	318	30,119	20,801	505	8,813
CA,S	5,825	3,013	573	2,239	791	344	408	39	5,034	2,669	165	2,200
HI	609	423	106	80	246	148	90	8	363	275	16	72
ID	2,405	1,664	114	627	675	398	110	167	1,730	1,266	4	460
MT	1,052	905	93	54	276	184	82	10	776	721	11	44
NV	2,887	2,187	344	356	563	188	337	38	2,324	1,999	7	318
OR	6,455	5,071	181	1,203	1,752	1,284	178	290	4,703	3,787	3	913
WA,E	2,915	2,092	198	625	675	424	185	66	2,240	1,668	13	559
WA,W	8,372	5,992	441	1,939	1,058	610	393	55	7,314	5,382	48	1,884
GUAM . . .	51	40	8	3	18	11	7	–	33	29	1	3
NMI	2	–	2	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE F-2 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
BUSINESS AND NONBUSINESS BANKRUPTCY CODE PETITIONS COMMENCED, BY CHAPTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE, DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985
(CONTINUED)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 13	TOTAL BUSINESS FILINGS*	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 13	TOTAL NONBUSINESS FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 13
10TH	25,509	19,906	1,424	4,176	6,635	4,743	1,257	632	18,874	15,163	167	3,544
CO	7,012	5,171	255	1,586	2,057	1,603	231	223	4,955	3,568	24	1,363
KS	4,808	3,815	194	799	1,062	788	193	81	3,746	3,027	1	718
NM	1,588	1,354	133	101	301	185	98	20	1,287	1,169	37	81
OK,N	2,053	1,895	89	69	513	425	80	8	1,540	1,470	9	61
OK,E	698	652	27	19	233	206	26	1	465	446	1	18
OK,W	4,356	3,834	203	316	868	674	164	27	3,488	3,160	39	289
UT	3,957	2,358	426	1,173	1,122	533	372	217	2,835	1,825	54	956
WY	1,037	827	97	113	479	329	95	55	558	498	2	58
11TH	34,384	18,137	1,692	14,553	4,856	2,775	1,414	665	29,528	15,362	278	13,888
AL,N	7,514	2,731	154	4,629	529	358	106	65	6,985	2,373	48	4,564
AL,M	1,994	851	47	1,096	256	178	46	32	1,738	673	1	1,064
AL,S	1,353	776	33	544	205	147	33	25	1,148	629	–	519
FL,N	661	521	75	65	262	167	74	21	399	354	1	44
FL,M	5,755	4,764	556	435	1,281	752	451	78	4,474	4,012	105	357
FL,S	2,719	2,091	345	282	620	323	287	9	2,099	1,768	58	273
GA,N	8,426	3,470	240	4,716	1,184	555	228	401	7,242	2,915	12	4,315
GA,M	3,564	2,006	120	1,438	317	197	108	12	3,247	1,809	12	1,426
GA,S	2,398	927	122	1,348	202	98	81	22	2,196	829	41	1,326

* HESE FIGURES INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING PETITIONS NOT REFLECTED ELSEWHERE:

PR . . . . SECTION 304 - 1
IL,N . . . . CHAPT 11 RR - 1
MO,E . . . . CHAPTER 9 - 1
OK,W . . . . CHAPT 7 SB - 2
GA,S . . . . SECTION 304 - 1
NY,E . . . . SECTION 304 - 1
IL,C . . . . CHAPT 11 RR - 1
MO,W . . . . CHAPT 7 CB - 1
OK,W . . . . CHAPTER 9 - 1
NY,S . . . . SECTION 304 - 2
WI,E . . . . CHAPT 11 RR - 3
CA,N . . . . CHAPTER 9 - 1
FL,S . . . . SECTION 304 - 1

TABLE F-8

ADVERSARY PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED, TERMINATED, AND PENDING UNDER THE BANKRUPTCY CODE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PENDING JULY 1, 1984	FILED	TERMINATED	PENDING JUNE 30, 1985
TOTAL	119,714	61,494	70,515	110,693
DC	432	128	152	408
1ST	3,027	1,358	1,767	2,618
ME	411	213	256	368
MA	1,533	542	720	1,355
NH	326	110	159	276
RI	189	91	180	100
PR	569	402	452	519
2ND	4,776	3,953	3,454	5,275
CT	467	425	360	532
NY,N	384	357	378	363
NY,E	611	650	705	556
NY,S	2,709	2,036	1,513	3,232
NY,W	517	376	401	492
VT	88	109	97	100
3RD	12,626	4,133	5,253	11,506
DE	80	59	57	82
NJ	2,664	1,461	1,105	3,020
PA,E	3,683	1,513	1,828	3,368
PA,M	570	312	373	509
PA,W	5,626	782	1,889	4,519
VI	3	6	1	8
4TH	5,659	4,048	4,091	5,616
MD	1,848	1,040	919	1,969
NC,E	297	329	315	311
NC,M	296	138	155	279
NC,W	640	543	585	598
SC	566	287	326	527
VA,E	780	764	772	772
VA,W	519	473	561	431
WV,N	251	98	147	202
WV,S	462	376	311	527
5TH	13,704	6,144	6,942	12,906
LA,E	356	289	122	523
LA,M	579	178	431	326
LA,W	673	582	543	712
MS,N	228	337	216	349
MS,S	623	274	267	630
TX,N	4,459	1,718	2,259	3,918
TX,E	340	287	177	450
TX,S	3,155	1,267	203	4,219
TX,W	3,291	1,212	2,724	1,779
6TH	12,044	8,375	8,111	12,308
KY,E	782	287	233	796
KY,W	394	294	210	478
MI,E	1,214	1,636	1,629	1,220
MI,W	1,269	883	787	1,385
OH,N	1,969	1,562	1,631	1,900
OH,S	2,141	1,056	887	2,310
TN,E	1,486	1,516	1,127	1,874
TN,M	1,448	407	945	910
TN,W	1,342	755	662	1,435

TABLE F-8

ADVERSARY PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED, TERMINATED, AND PENDING UNDER THE BANKRUPTCY CODE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PENDING JULY 1, 1984	FILED	TERMINATED	PENDING JUNE 30, 1985
7TH	6,689	5,083	4,401	7,371
IL,N	2,376	1,608	1,444	2,540
IL,C	1,091	990	708	1,373
IL,S	273	335	294	314
IN,N	509	447	384	572
IN,S	1,084	808	772	1,120
WI,E	789	535	578	748
WI,W	567	360	221	706
8TH	4,466	3,887	3,843	4,510
AR,E	413	352	296	469
AR,W	251	315	264	302
IA,N	593	428	366	655
IA,S	179	329	223	285
MN	649	723	667	705
MO,E	577	501	516	562
MO,W	636	563	532	667
NE	701	334	530	505
ND	170	137	239	68
SD	297	205	210	292
9TH	43,181	13,243	21,123	5,301
AK	52	454	322	654
AZ	1,71	843	1,343	1,217
CA,N	5,90	1,768	2,287	5,387
CA,E	8,538	1,347	3,439	6,446
CA,C	17,969	4,088	7,603	4,454
CA,S	3,548	1,073	2,418	2,203
HI	477	244	187	534
ID	414	342	311	445
MT	147	113	89	171
NV	1,341	288	748	881
OR	672	1,034	763	943
WA,E	744	426	281	889
WA,W	1,149	1,202	1,283	1,068
GUAM	37	20	49	8
NMI	–	1	–	1
10TH	6,882	5,788	5,868	6,802
CO	786	782	822	746
KS	1,047	1,242	1,059	1,230
NM	365	451	382	434
OK,N	697	423	377	743
OK,E	107	104	128	83
OK,W	1,216	1,049	692	1,573
UT	2,503	1,611	2,264	1,850
WY	161	126	144	143
11TH	6,228	5,354	5,510	6,072
AL,N	742	730	831	641
AL,M	89	147	139	97
AL,S	458	320	403	375
FL,N	489	157	271	375
FL,M	1,150	1,151	939	1,362
FL,S	543	1,353	1,034	862
GA,N	2,375	1,047	1,357	2,065
GA,M	259	240	293	206
GA,S	123	209	243	89

Table G-1
U.S. Court of International Trade
Summary of All Cases Filed and Terminated
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended 1984 and 1985

Type of Case	1984	1985	Increase/ Decrease
Total Cases Pending at Beginning of Year	44,540	40,713	-3,827
Total Cases Filed	1,823	1,926	103
Total Cases Terminated	5,650	20,563	14,913
Total Cases Pending at End of Year	40,713	22,076	-18,637
Protests			
Pending at Beginning of Year	336	268	-68
Filed During Year	-	-	-
Terminated During Year	68	75	7
Pending at End of Year	268	193	-75
Reappraisements			
Pending at Beginning of Year	37,263	34,121	-3,142
Filed During Year	-	-	-
Terminated During Year	3,142	18,634	15,492
Pending at End of Year	34,121	15,487	-18,634
Remands of Protests			
Pending at Beginning of Year	4	4	-
Filed During Year	-	-	-
Terminated During Year	-	4	4
Pending at End of Year	4	-	-4
Civil Actions			
Pending at Beginning of Year	6,937	6,320	-617
Filed During Year	1,823	1,926	103
Terminated During Year	2,440	1,850	-590
Pending at End of Year	6,320	6,396	76

Table G-3a
Report of the United States Claims Court for the Court Year Ended September 30, 1985

Type of Case	Pending October 1, 1984		Filed		Disposed		Pending September 30, 1985	
	Complaints	Plaintiffs	Complaints	Plaintiffs	Complaints	Plaintiffs	Complaints	Plaintiffs
Total Cases[1]	1,621	13,226	774	4,133	774	2,182	1,621	15,177
Service Pay	193	1,801	36	419	117	170	112	2,050
Civilian Pay	89	4,601	81	2,751	55	1,303	115	6,049
Contract	441	478	304	324	248	255	497	547
Indian	24	4,977	9	33	5	14	28	4,996
Indian (transfer)	26	26	-	-	6	6	20	20
Patent	33	33	12	12	9	9	36	36
Property (taken)	111	354	38	53	40	123	109	284
Tax	602	846	182	427	190	194	594	1,079
Declaratory judgments (tax exempt)	4	4	7	7	1	1	10	10
Renegotiation	2	2	-	-	1	1	1	1
Transportation	7	11	4	4	2	6	9	9
Miscellaneous	39	43	48	50	37	37	50	56
Oil Spill	6	6	1	1	2	2	5	5
Declaratory judgments (contract)	10	10	35	35	41	41	4	4
Tris (Indemnification Act P.L. 97-385)	34	34	17	17	20	20	31	31
Congressional Reference Cases[2]	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	6

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[1] Includes multi-plaintiff cases.

[2] Cases referred to the Chief Judge pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1492 for disposition by the court. These figures are not reflected in the totals above.

Table G-3b

Report of the U.S. Court of Claims for the Court Year Ended September 30, 1985

Amount of Judgments	
Number of complaints disposed of	774
Number of plaintiffs disposed of	2,182
Amount claimed	$784,282,372
Judgments for plaintiffs	$56,497,424
Amount of above judgments for plaintiff's carrying interest	$34,983,467
Judgments on defendant's counterclaims or offsets	$5,091,746
Amount of above judgments for defendant on its counterclaims or offsets carrying interest	$4,091,544
Amount determined in Renegotiation cases	$600,000
Judgments for the U.S. with interest, regarding Renegotiation cases	$1,000,000
Judgments for the U.S., without interest, regarding Renegotiation cases	-

Appeals to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit	
Total	302
Appeals pending October 1, 1984	105
Appeals filed October 1, 1984 to September 30, 1985	197

Record for Court Year October 1, 1984 to September 30, 1985	
Total	302
Appeals, affirmed	95
Appeals, reversed (including those in part)	27
Appeals, dismissed	42
Appeals filed but not acted on	138

TABLE H-1
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
PRETRIAL SERVICES REPORTS FOR CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS INTERVIEWED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR INTERVIEW			TOTAL INTERVIEWS[3]	TYPE OF REPORT						PERSONS RELEASED AT INITIAL HEARING	
	PERSONS CHARGED BY COMPLAINT INDICTMENT OR INFORMATION[1]	RULE 40 TRANSFERS[2]	TOTAL		PREBAIL		POSTBAIL		OTHER[4]			
					TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.
TOTAL	42,786	2,023	44,809	27,365	22,702	83.0	3,815	13.9	848	3.1	15,214	55.6
1ST	1,490	51	1,581	868	764	88.0	85	9.8	19	2.2	494	56.9
ME	138	–	138	75	70	93.3	1	1.3	4	5.3	59	78.7
MA	587	44	631	531	467	87.9	52	9.8	12	2.3	338	63.7
NH	37	7	44	44	38	86.4	4	9.1	2	4.5	32	72.7
RI	116	–	116	2	–	.0	2	100.0	–	.0	1	50.0
PR	612	–	612	216	189	87.5	26	12.0	1	.5	64	29.6
2ND	4,051	211	4,262	3,315	3,055	92.2	224	6.8	36	1.1	2,090	63.0
CT	369	2	371	93	38	40.9	53	57.0	2	2.2	57	61.3
NY,N	291	–	291	8	4	50.0	4	50.0	–	.0	–	.0
NY,E	1,065	95	1,160	1,168	1,049	89.8	106	9.1	13	1.1	732	62.7
NY,S	1,905	108	2,013	1,945	1,870	96.1	57	2.9	18	.9	1,243	63.9
NY,W	324	–	324	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VT	97	6	103	101	94	93.1	4	4.0	3	3.0	58	57.4
3RD	2,691	51	2,742	1,383	892	64.5	482	34.9	9	.7	806	58.3
DE	80	8	88	66	63	95.5	2	3.0	1	1.5	39	59.1
NJ	920	8	928	32	24	75.0	5	15.6	3	9.4	16	50.0
PA,E	729	22	751	538	347	64.5	187	34.8	4	.7	384	71.4
PA,M	221	2	223	91	82	90.1	8	8.8	1	1.1	56	61.5
PA,W	416	9	425	293	126	43.0	167	57.0	–	.0	184	62.8
VI	325	2	327	363	250	68.9	113	31.1	–	.0	127	35.0

TABLE H-1
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
PRETRIAL SERVICES REPORTS FOR CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS INTERVIEWED
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR INTERVIEW			TOTAL INTERVIEWS³	TYPE OF REPORT						PERSONS RELEASED AT INITIAL HEARING	
	PERSONS CHARGED BY COMPLAINT INDICTMENT OR INFORMATION¹	RULE 40 TRANSFERS²	TOTAL		PREBAIL		POSTBAIL		OTHER⁴			
					TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.
4TH	4,588	50	4,638	2,176	1,743	80.1	275	12.6	158	7.3	1,622	74.5
MD	1,132	24	1,156	1,175	966	82.2	121	10.3	88	7.5	904	76.9
NC,E	596	2	598	67	7	10.4	29	43.3	31	46.3	56	83.6
NC,M	286	19	305	244	219	89.8	17	7.0	8	3.3	163	66.8
NC,W	461	1	462	340	260	76.5	57	16.8	23	6.8	248	72.9
SC	317	1	318	66	45	68.2	20	30.3	1	1.5	34	51.5
VA,E	1,246	–	1,246	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VA,W	235	3	238	135	121	89.6	9	6.7	5	3.7	101	74.8
WV,N	153	–	153	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WV,S	162	–	162	149	125	83.9	22	14.8	2	1.3	116	77.9
5TH	5,827	288	6,115	4,725	4,130	87.4	535	11.3	60	1.3	2,114	44.7
LA,E	582	20	602	457	449	98.2	4	.9	4	.9	248	54.3
LA,M	123	2	125	92	79	85.9	13	14.1	–	.0	75	81.5
LA,W	263	2	265	155	141	91.0	13	8.4	1	.6	99	63.9
MS,N	69	7	76	57	26	45.6	29	50.9	2	3.5	40	70.2
MS,S	197	–	197	138	113	81.9	25	18.1	–	.0	83	60.1
TX,N	840	86	926	756	716	94.7	34	4.5	6	.8	393	52.0
TX,E	236	34	270	142	122	85.9	18	12.7	2	1.4	91	64.1
TX,S	2,211	92	2,303	1,935	1,648	85.2	250	12.9	37	1.9	641	33.1
TX,W	1,306	45	1,351	993	336	84.2	149	15.0	8	.8	444	44.7
6TH	3,412	134	3,546	2,352	1,933	82.2	279	11.9	140	6.0	1,672	71.1
KY,E	178	5	183	111	99	89.2	10	9.0	2	1.8	59	53.2
KY,W	428	16	444	258	137	53.1	118	45.7	3	1.2	166	64.3
MI,E	789	52	841	932	863	92.6	57	6.1	12	1.3	721	77.4
MI,W	209	13	222	202	179	88.6	8	4.0	15	7.4	163	80.7
OH,N	398	33	431	399	370	92.7	25	6.3	4	1.0	261	65.4
OH,S	436	14	450	356	217	51.0	37	10.4	102	28.7	257	72.2
TN,E	232	1	233	14	2	14.3	12	85.7	–	.0	11	78.6
TN,M	324	–	324	72	63	87.5	7	9.7	2	2.8	32	44.4
TN,W	418	–	418	8	3	37.5	5	62.5	–	.0	2	25.0

TABLE H-1
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
PRETRIAL SERVICES REPORTS FOR CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS INTERVIEWED
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR INTERVIEW			TOTAL INTERVIEWS[3]	TYPE OF REPORT						PERSONS RELEASED AT INITIAL HEARING	
	PERSONS CHARGED BY COMPLAINT INDICTMENT OR INFORMATION[1]	RULE 40 TRANSFERS[2]	TOTAL		PREBAIL		POSTBAIL		OTHER[4]			
					TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.
7TH	2,200	102	2,302	1,547	1,046	67.6	443	28.6	58	3.7	1,107	71.6
IL,N	938	78	1,016	798	414	51.9	344	43.1	40	5.0	636	79.7
IL,C	254	–	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
IL,S	246	1	247	165	152	92.1	11	6.7	2	1.2	102	61.8
IN,N	169	7	176	166	161	97.0	5	3.0	–	.0	110	66.3
IN,S	260	8	268	238	161	67.6	64	26.9	13	5.5	126	52.9
WI,E	218	8	226	174	155	89.1	16	9.2	3	1.7	129	74.1
WI,W	115	–	115	6	3	50.0	3	50.0	–	.0	4	66.7
8TH	2,311	151	2,462	1,727	1,489	86.2	217	12.6	21	1.2	1,050	60.8
AR,E	225	10	235	104	70	67.3	34	32.7	–	.0	52	50.0
AR,W	149	3	152	30	14	46.7	15	50.0	1	3.3	19	63.3
IA,N	127	4	131	82	80	97.6	2	2.4	–	.0	63	76.8
IA,S	135	12	147	120	103	85.8	12	10.0	5	4.2	79	65.8
MN	353	23	376	340	306	90.0	34	10.0	–	.0	182	53.5
MO,E	388	28	416	338	277	82.0	57	16.9	4	1.2	189	55.9
MO,W	363	60	423	382	376	98.4	6	1.6	–	.0	252	66.0
NE	166	–	166	79	77	97.5	2	2.5	–	.0	64	81.0
ND	132	1	133	121	106	87.6	13	10.7	2	1.7	78	64.5
SD	273	10	283	131	80	61.1	42	32.1	9	6.9	72	55.0
9TH	8,260	358	8,608	4,121	3,220	78.1	702	17.1	199	4.8	1,705	41.4
AK	122	2	124	62	59	95.2	2	3.2	1	1.6	15	24.2
AZ	768	86	854	1,012	830	82.0	170	16.8	12	1.2	406	40.1
CA,N	1,183	9	1,192	126	113	89.7	4	3.2	9	7.1	5	4.0
CA,E	640	7	647	293	189	64.5	80	27.3	24	8.2	97	33.1
CA,C	1,538	169	1,707	1,693	1,358	80.2	194	11.5	141	8.3	747	44.1
CA,S	1,493	1	1,494	3	2	66.7	–	.0	1	33.3	–	.0
HI	370	3	373	44	41	93.2	3	6.8	–	.0	19	43.2
ID	189	8	197	188	174	92.6	8	4.3	6	3.2	130	69.1
MT	234	1	235	54	23	42.6	31	57.4	–	.0	22	40.7
NV	576	31	607	155	133	85.8	21	13.5	1	.6	70	45.2
OR	264	–	264	133	51	38.3	81	60.9	1	.8	34	25.6
WA,E	252	–	252	16	–	.0	16	100.0	–	.0	2	12.5
WA,W	521	41	562	325	231	71.1	91	28.0	3	.9	151	46.5
GUAM	95	–	95	17	16	94.1	1	5.9	–	.0	7	41.2
NMI	5	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE H-1
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
PRETRIAL SERVICES REPORTS FOR CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS INTERVIEWED
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR INTERVIEW			TOTAL INTERVIEWS[3]	TYPE OF REPORT						PERSONS RELEASED AT INITIAL HEARING	
					PREBAIL		POSTBAIL		OTHER[4]			
	PERSONS CHARGED BY COMPLAINT INDICTMENT OR INFORMATION[1]	RULE 40 TRANSFERS[2]	TOTAL		TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.
10TH . .	2,370	132	2,502	1,337	1,235	92.4	95	7.1	7	.5	793	59.3
CO	510	70	580	472	445	94.3	25	5.3	2	.4	296	62.7
KS	320	1	321	98	80	81.6	17	17.3	1	1.0	63	64.3
NM	356	7	363	233	204	87.6	28	12.0	1	.4	113	48.5
OK,N	245	22	267	245	236	96.3	9	3.7	–	.0	171	69.8
OK,E	110	17	127	102	97	95.1	4	3.9	1	1.0	82	80.4
OK,W	410	15	425	172	162	94.2	8	4.7	2	1.2	64	37.2
UT	272	–	272	6	3	50.0	3	50.0	–	.0	4	66.7
WY	147	–	147	9	8	88.9	1	11.1	–	.0	–	.0
11TH . .	5,596	495	6,091	3,814	3,195	83.8	478	12.5	141	3.7	1,761	46.2
AL,N	428	23	451	353	294	83.3	48	13.6	11	3.1	290	82.2
AL,M	176	10	186	122	107	87.7	13	10.7	2	1.6	86	70.5
AL,S	258	8	266	123	108	87.8	1	.8	14	11.4	55	44.7
FL,N	340	20	360	176	165	93.8	7	4.0	4	2.3	105	59.7
FL,M	665	144	809	638	530	83.1	79	12.4	29	4.5	269	42.2
FL,S	2,548	224	2,772	1,798	1,466	81.5	277	15.4	55	3.1	595	33.1
GA,N	655	63	718	415	370	89.2	43	10.4	2	.5	239	57.6
GA,M	300	3	303	141	131	92.9	10	7.1	–	.0	101	71.6
GA,S	226	–	226	48	24	50.0	–	.0	24	50.0	21	43.8

1. INCLUDES SOME FUGITIVES AND APPEARANCES ON WRITS OF PROSECUTION – EXCLUDES PETTY, TRAFFIC, ESCAPE, TRANSFER CASES, AND COMPLAINTS DISMISSED AT INITIAL APPEARANCE.
2. CHARGED IN ANOTHER DISTRICT BUT ARRESTED AND INTERVIEWED IN DISTRICT SHOWN.
3. INCLUDES PERSONS INTERVIEWED WHO MAY HAVE BEEN CHARGED IN ANOTHER TIME PERIOD AND COMPLAINTS DISMISSED AT INITIAL APPEARANCE. IN SOME DISTRICTS THE NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS INTERVIEWED EXCEEDS THE NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE BECAUSE OF INTERVIEWS DIRECTED BY THE COURT IN PETTY OFFENSES AND TRAFFIC CASES AND IN RULE 40 TRANSFER CASES.
4. INCLUDES UNLAWFUL FLIGHT, PROBATION PAROLE VIOLATION.

NOTES:

D.C. IS UNDER SEPARATE PRETRIAL AUTHORITY.

PERCENTS MAY NOT ADD TO 100 DUE TO ROUNDING.

TABLE H-2
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CONDITIONS IMPOSED AT INITIAL HEARING
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL INTER-VIEWED[1]	CASES CLOSED AND DATA REPORTED[2]		PSA RECOMMENDATION SUBMITTED		CONDITIONS OF RELEASE[3]							BAIL NOT SET	NEVER RELEASED[4]
		TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	P.R. OR UN-SECURED	PCT. BOND	SURETY BOND	COL-LATERAL	3RD PARTY CUSTODY	PSA SUPV	OTHER		
TOTAL . . .	27,365	12,397	45.3	10,436	84.2	5,986	1,009	3,403	243	183	3,603	2,019	1,466	3,610
1ST . . .	868	335	38.6	273	81.5	184	27	52	–	2	173	209	64	75
ME	75	17	22.7	17	100.0	7	4	4	–	1	3	–	1	3
MA	531	293	55.2	236	80.5	165	21	46	–	1	170	209	61	53
NH	44	23	52.3	18	78.3	12	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	18
RI	2	2	100.0	2	100.0	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
PR	216	–	.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2ND . . .	3,315	279	8.4	243	87.1	150	27	65	4	5	66	49	19	68
CT	93	17	18.3	10	58.8	3	2	7	1	–	–	–	3	7
NY,N	8	5	62.5	3	60.0	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	1	2
NY,E	1,168	46	3.9	45	97.8	28	1	11	2	–	–	1	2	10
NY,S	1,946	143	7.4	129	90.2	87	15	31	1	1	33	32	7	32
NY,W	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VT	101	68	67.3	56	82.4	32	8	13	–	4	33	16	6	17
3RD . . .	1,383	686	49.6	286	41.7	266	73	269	19	35	193	135	44	147
DE	66	47	71.2	45	95.7	27	1	16	–	–	2	1	3	9
NJ	32	26	81.3	20	76.9	11	1	13	–	–	–	–	1	2
PA,E	538	159	29.6	109	68.6	91	35	11	–	8	83	40	18	24
PA,M	91	56	61.5	53	94.6	33	5	12	–	2	28	21	2	7
PA,W	293	143	48.8	32	22.4	78	25	26	–	–	23	20	14	22
VI	363	255	70.2	27	10.6	26	6	191	19	25	57	53	6	83

TABLE H-2
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CONDITIONS IMPOSED AT INITIAL HEARING
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL INTER- VIEWED[1]	CASES CLOSED AND DATA REPORTED[2]		PSA RECOMMENDATION SUBMITTED		CONDITIONS OF RELEASE[3]							BAIL NOT SET	NEVER RELEASED[4]
		TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	P.R. OR UN- SECURED	PCT. BOND	SURETY BOND	COL- LATERAL	3RD PARTY CUSTODY	PSA SUPV	OTHER		
4TH . . .	2,176	1,078	49.5	976	90.5	694	37	167	14	10	423	203	113	247
MD	1,176	399	34.0	369	92.5	276	5	48	8	2	88	67	46	95
NC,E	67	33	49.3	8	24.2	19	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	7
NC,M	244	180	73.8	172	95.6	109	17	32	-	5	147	88	21	34
NC,W	340	240	70.6	233	97.1	161	-	34	2	-	132	7	36	62
SC	66	39	59.1	32	82.1	13	4	16	-	2	18	8	2	15
VA,E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VA,W	135	94	69.6	91	96.8	52	8	18	3	-	37	32	4	17
WV,N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WV,S	149	93	62.4	71	76.3	64	1	15	-	1	1	1	4	17
5TH . . .	4,726	2,933	62.1	2,659	90.7	1,068	395	1,028	6	54	720	170	366	1,134
LA,E	457	309	67.6	306	99.0	154	4	85	3	-	-	-	62	87
LA,M	92	61	66.3	61	100.0	49	1	11	-	1	48	53	-	5
LA,W	155	83	53.5	82	98.8	54	2	20	-	3	15	5	7	15
MS,N	57	33	57.9	17	51.5	12	1	18	-	-	28	1	1	7
MS,S	138	22	15.9	21	95.5	13	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	1
TX,N	756	423	56.0	408	96.5	176	25	117	-	4	259	9	89	152
TX,E	142	91	64.1	84	92.3	47	12	8	-	-	47	28	23	23
TX,S	1,935	1,295	66.9	1,151	88.9	319	279	497	1	43	206	49	164	637
TX,W	993	616	62.0	529	85.9	244	71	263	2	3	117	25	20	207
6TH . . .	2,352	1,345	57.2	1,108	82.4	888	86	199	8	3	690	469	149	258
KY,E	111	53	47.7	47	88.7	17	3	16	-	-	6	2	15	29
KY,W	258	158	61.2	85	53.8	99	8	28	-	-	35	1	25	42
MI,E	932	504	54.1	468	92.9	389	31	49	-	2	447	444	35	58
MI,W	202	135	66.8	134	99.3	106	4	15	-	-	110	4	10	15
OH,N	399	188	47.1	177	94.1	114	19	33	2	-	36	15	20	40
OH,S	356	237	66.6	144	60.8	151	9	45	6	1	23	3	25	49
TN,E	14	11	78.6	4	36.4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4
TN,M	72	53	73.6	46	86.8	11	12	13	-	-	33	-	16	17
TN,W	8	6	75.0	3	50.0	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	4

TABLE H-2
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CONDITIONS IMPOSED AT INITIAL HEARING
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL INTER-VIEWED[1]	CASES CLOSED AND DATA REPORTED[2]		PSA RECOMMENDATION SUBMITTED		CONDITIONS OF RELEASE[3]							BAIL NOT SET	NEVER RELEASED[4]
		TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	P.R. OR UN-SECURED	PCT. BOND	SURETY BOND	COL-LATERAL	3RD PARTY CUSTODY	PSA SUPV	OTHER		
7TH	1,547	726	46.9	503	69.3	433	80	106	20	13	128	105	82	143
IL,N	798	321	40.2	130	40.5	241	22	25	5	10	36	9	28	41
IL,C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IL,S	165	75	45.5	73	97.3	29	13	18	13	-	13	15	-	24
IN,N	166	89	53.6	87	97.8	41	23	11	-	-	47	10	14	16
IN,S	238	137	57.6	124	90.5	52	17	35	1	-	10	67	29	44
WI,E	174	98	56.3	83	84.7	70	-	17	-	3	22	4	11	18
WI,W	6	6	100.0	6	100.0	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
8TH	1,727	1,118	64.7	1,000	89.4	584	66	272	40	20	301	217	147	272
AR,E	104	78	75.0	38	48.7	35	-	23	2	-	47	3	18	12
AR,W	30	24	80.0	16	66.7	12	6	6	-	-	1	-	-	9
IA,N	82	46	56.1	45	97.8	34	4	7	-	-	2	2	-	-
IA,S	120	75	62.5	53	70.7	43	1	25	-	-	7	3	6	19
MN	340	238	70.0	237	99.6	112	23	74	-	-	5	-	29	57
MO,E	338	186	55.0	180	96.8	69	11	57	37	-	89	32	12	38
MO,W	382	237	62.0	236	99.6	154	7	27	1	3	125	153	48	60
NE	79	43	54.4	42	97.7	23	3	9	-	-	-	-	7	14
ND	121	92	76.0	76	82.6	50	9	9	-	3	5	1	18	46
SD	131	99	75.6	77	77.8	52	2	35	-	14	20	17	9	17
9TH	4,121	1,914	46.4	1,625	84.9	708	117	668	111	29	485	327	261	775
AK	62	36	58.1	36	100.0	8	4	18	1	-	2	2	4	16
AZ	1,012	734	72.5	702	95.6	276	11	337	1	11	190	78	106	309
CA,N	126	67	53.2	8	11.9	5	5	52	-	-	7	1	1	24
CA,E	293	123	42.0	112	91.1	28	1	45	4	6	9	10	33	80
CA,C	1,693	514	30.4	406	79.0	207	54	81	99	3	207	190	57	195
CA,S	3	3	100.0	1	33.3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
HI	44	14	31.8	12	85.7	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	7	5
ID	188	120	63.8	116	96.7	73	6	20	1	5	22	14	16	28
MT	54	44	81.5	24	54.5	15	21	5	1	-	-	-	1	10
NV	155	17	11.0	11	64.7	4	1	-	-	-	4	2	7	9
OR	133	61	45.9	43	70.5	15	2	32	1	-	10	4	11	43
WA,E	16	14	87.5	10	71.4	2	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	7
WA,W	325	157	48.3	134	85.4	68	7	57	3	3	34	26	18	48
GUAM	17	10	58.8	10	100.0	2	1	7	-	1	-	-	-	1
NMI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE H-2
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CONDITIONS IMPOSED AT INITIAL HEARING
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL INTER-VIEWED[1]	CASES CLOSED AND DATA REPORTED[2]		PSA RECOMMENDATION SUBMITTED		CONDITIONS OF RELEASE[3]							BAIL NOT SET	NEVER RELEASED[4]
		TOTAL	PCT	TOTAL	PCT	P.R. OR UN-SECURED	PCT BOND	SURETY BOND	COL-LATERAL	3RD PARTY CUSTODY	PSA SUPV	OTHER		
10TH	1,337	772	67.7	722	93.5	385	57	222	-	7	225	57	83	201
CO	472	273	57.8	253	92.7	148	28	66	-	-	125	8	29	50
KS	98	1	1.0	1	100.0	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NM	233	158	67.8	148	93.7	69	7	48	-	5	52	46	19	73
OK,N	245	147	60.0	145	98.6	86	7	43	-	-	7	-	11	17
OK,E	102	72	70.6	69	95.8	52	8	9	-	1	6	3	3	5
OK,W	172	113	65.7	99	87.6	29	7	48	-	1	35	-	21	49
UT	6	-	.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WY	9	8	88.9	7	87.5	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
11TH	3,814	1,211	31.8	1,041	86.0	626	44	357	21	5	199	78	138	290
AL,N	353	251	71.1	249	99.2	204	1	23	-	1	1	-	19	35
AL,M	122	88	72.1	80	90.9	51	1	28	6	-	5	1	2	13
AL,S	123	71	57.7	69	97.2	32	1	20	-	-	-	-	16	14
FL,N	176	107	60.8	69	64.5	51	17	13	-	-	20	1	17	33
FL,M	638	318	49.8	255	80.2	111	17	138	2	4	30	26	47	123
FL,S	1,798	62	3.4	42	67.7	8	-	43	5	-	9	7	4	21
GA,N	415	182	43.9	175	96.2	97	2	49	6	-	109	3	28	37
GA,M	141	98	69.5	93	94.9	65	1	30	-	-	23	39	2	6
GA,S	48	34	70.8	9	26.5	7	4	13	2	-	2	1	3	8

1. INCLUDES PERSONS INTERVIEWED WHO MAY HAVE BEEN CHARGED IN ANOTHER TIME PERIOD AND COMPLAINTS DISMISSED AT INITIAL APPEARANCE.
2. PROSECUTION HAS BEEN DISPOSED OF AND PRETRIAL SERVICES TERMINATION FORM SUBMITTED.
3. INCLUDES CASES WHICH HAVE MULTIPLE CONDITIONS OF RELEASE.
4. DETAINED FROM ARREST TO DISPOSITION.

NOTES:

D.C. IS UNDER SEPARATE PRETRIAL AUTHORITY.

PERCENTS MAY NOT ADD TO 100 DUE TO ROUNDING.

TABLE H-3
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
DETENTION COSTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	CASES CLOSED AND DATA REPORTED¹	TOTAL DETENTION COST	DETENTION CATEGORIES					
			BEFORE INITIAL BAIL HEARING		AFTER INITIAL BAIL HEARING		POST ADJUDICATION	
			COST	PCT	COST	PCT	COST	PCT
TOTAL	12,397	$9,037,020	$497,503	5.5	$6,596,985	73.0	$1,942,532	21.5
1ST	336	$214,080	$2,953	1.4	$198,529	92.7	$12,598	5.9
ME	17	$3,996	$438	11.0	$3,558	89.0	-	.0
MA	293	$191,615	$2,417	1.3	$181,608	94.8	$7,590	4.0
NH	23	$18,123	$97	.5	$13,018	71.8	$5,008	27.6
RI	2	$346	$1	.3	$345	99.7	-	.0
PR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2ND	279	$233,763	$8,413	3.6	$150,976	64.6	$74,374	31.8
CT	17	$24,353	$1,242	5.1	$16,593	68.1	$6,518	26.8
NY,N	5	$13,880	$1,120	8.1	$10,520	75.8	$2,240	16.1
NY,E	46	$34,704	$613	1.8	$20,047	57.8	$14,044	40.5
NY,S	143	$124,944	$2,781	2.2	$73,503	58.8	$48,660	38.9
NY,W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VT	68	$35,882	$2,657	7.4	$30,313	84.5	$2,912	8.1
3RD	686	$585,018	$39,813	6.8	$363,336	62.1	$181,869	31.1
DE	47	$17,200	$1,000	5.8	$12,650	73.5	$3,550	20.6
NJ	26	$42,140	$428	1.0	$33,132	78.6	$8,580	20.4
PA,E	159	$103,185	$832	.8	$70,733	68.5	$31,620	30.6
PA,M	56	$9,755	$480	4.9	$7,365	75.5	$1,910	19.6
PA,W	143	$88,407	$567	.6	$52,006	58.8	$35,834	40.5
VI	255	$324,331	$36,506	11.3	$187,450	57.8	$100,375	30.9

TABLE H-3
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
DETENTION COSTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	CASES CLOSED AND DATA REPORTED[1]	TOTAL DETENTION COST	DETENTION CATEGORIES					
			BEFORE INITIAL BAIL HEARING		AFTER INITIAL BAIL HEARING		POST ADJUDICATION	
			COST	PCT.	COST	PCT.	COST	PCT.
4TH	1,078	$513,504	$47,398	9.2	$352,539	68.7	$113,569	22.1
MD	399	$227,108	$4,384	1.9	$159,137	70.1	$63,587	28.0
NC,E	33	$6,560	$516	7.9	$3,086	47.0	$2,958	45.1
NC,M	180	$68,345	$959	1.4	$58,503	85.6	$8,878	13.0
NC,W	240	$83,284	$6,208	7.5	$77,060	92.5	$16	.0
SC	39	$11,107	$968	8.7	$4,387	39.5	$5,752	51.8
VA,E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VA,W	94	$93,750	$26,361	28.1	$40,036	42.7	$27,353	29.2
WV,N	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WV,S	93	$23,350	$8,000	34.3	$10,325	44.2	$5,025	21.5
5TH	2,933	$2,378,114	$128,444	5.4	$1,727,341	72.6	$522,329	22.0
LA,E	309	$348,468	$17,030	4.9	$232,977	66.9	$98,461	28.3
LA,M	61	$7,922	$74	.9	$2,934	37.0	$4,914	62.0
LA,W	83	$47,630	$2,914	6.1	$41,592	87.3	$3,124	6.6
MS,N	33	$6,296	$373	5.9	$3,783	60.1	$2,140	34.0
MS,S	22	$17,811	$649	3.6	$16,322	91.6	$840	4.7
TX,N	423	$422,465	$12,312	2.9	$339,636	80.4	$70,517	16.7
TX,E	91	$52,414	$1,865	3.6	$43,652	83.3	$6,897	13.2
TX,S	1,295	$876,846	$44,079	5.0	$593,756	67.7	$239,011	27.3
TX,W	616	$598,262	$49,148	8.2	$452,689	75.7	$96,425	16.1
6TH	1,345	$731,593	$20,403	2.8	$469,982	64.2	$241,208	33.0
KY,E	53	$51,546	$4,326	8.4	$35,273	68.4	$11,947	23.2
KY,W	158	$90,454	$1,050	1.2	$86,769	95.9	$2,635	2.9
MI,E	504	$191,390	$6,565	3.4	$88,653	46.3	$96,172	50.2
MI,W	135	$56,486	$1,715	3.0	$32,177	57.0	$22,594	40.0
OH,N	188	$167,960	$2,707	1.6	$109,958	65.5	$55,295	32.9
OH,S	237	$133,823	$2,635	2.0	$81,468	60.9	$49,720	37.2
TN,E	11	$149	$149	100.0	–	.0	–	.0
TN,M	53	$26,597	$930	3.5	$22,852	85.9	$2,815	10.6
TN,W	6	$13,188	$326	2.5	$12,832	97.3	$30	.2

TABLE H-3
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
DETENTION COSTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	CASES CLOSED AND DATA REPORTED[1]	TOTAL DETENTION COST	DETENTION CATEGORIES					
			BEFORE INITIAL BAIL HEARING		AFTER INITIAL BAIL HEARING		POST ADJUDICATION	
			COST	PCT.	COST	PCT.	COST	PCT.
7TH	726	$472,568	$12,061	2.6	$321,068	67.9	$139,439	29.5
IL,N	321	$209,916	$5,155	2.5	$131,582	62.7	$73,181	34.9
IL,C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
IL,S	75	$52,837	$486	.9	$31,011	58.7	$21,340	40.4
IN,N	89	$83,637	$2,924	3.5	$59,676	71.4	$21,037	25.2
IN,S	137	$74,485	$2,936	3.9	$62,086	83.4	$9,463	12.7
WI,E	98	$46,546	$525	1.1	$36,118	77.6	$9,903	21.3
WI,W	6	$5,145	$35	.7	$595	11.6	$4,515	87.8
8TH	1,118	$802,514	$25,931	3.2	$538,877	67.1	$237,706	29.6
AR,E	76	$21,318	$876	4.1	$20,442	95.9	–	.0
AR,W	24	$5,080	$269	5.3	$4,811	94.7	–	.0
IA,N	46	$5,979	$165	2.8	$5,116	85.6	$698	11.7
IA,S	75	$58,093	$4,500	7.7	$46,573	80.2	$7,020	12.1
MN	238	$332,731	$9,273	2.8	$214,079	64.3	$109,379	32.9
MO,E	186	$127,231	$1,032	.8	$84,501	66.4	$41,698	32.8
MO,W	237	$96,708	$1,659	1.7	$55,131	57.0	$39,918	41.3
NE	43	$23,439	$171	.7	$13,084	55.8	$10,184	43.4
ND	92	$63,793	$3,792	5.9	$46,062	72.2	$13,939	21.9
SD	99	$68,142	$4,194	6.2	$49,078	72.0	$14,870	21.8
9TH	1,914	$1,872,405	$144,936	7.7	$1,502,405	80.2	$225,064	12.0
AK	36	$102,401	$7,946	7.8	$80,654	78.8	$13,801	13.5
AZ	734	$552,676	$34,044	6.2	$499,140	90.3	$19,492	3.5
CA,N	67	$131,095	$10,347	7.9	$87,254	66.6	$33,494	25.5
CA,E	123	$57,387	$53,937	94.0	$3,323	5.8	$127	.2
CA,C	614	$551,750	$13,834	2.5	$535,662	97.1	$2,254	.4
CA,S	3	$3,321	$226	6.8	$3,095	93.2	–	.0
HI	14	$11,664	$1,328	11.4	$3,926	33.7	$6,410	55.0
ID	120	$65,508	$2,060	3.1	$50,001	76.3	$13,447	20.5
MT	44	$18,830	$1,095	5.8	$16,705	88.7	$1,030	5.5
NV	17	$36,353	$513	1.4	$22,011	60.5	$13,829	38.0
OR	61	$183,926	$5,259	2.9	$107,103	58.2	$71,564	38.9
WA,E	14	$7,299	$1,364	18.7	$3,899	53.4	$2,036	27.9
WA,W	157	$135,548	$12,332	9.1	$77,436	57.1	$45,780	33.8
GUAM	10	$14,647	$651	4.4	$12,196	83.3	$1,800	12.3
NMI	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE H-3
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
DETENTION COSTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	CASES CLOSED AND DATA REPORTED[1]	TOTAL DETENTION COST	DETENTION CATEGORIES					
			BEFORE INITIAL BAIL HEARING		AFTER INITIAL BAIL HEARING		POST ADJUDICATION	
			COST	PCT.	COST	PCT.	COST	PCT.
10TH	772	$431,991	$32,541	7.5	$309,539	71.7	$89,911	20.8
CO	273	$85,372	$2,655	3.1	$65,964	77.3	$16,753	19.6
KS	1	$40	$40	100.0	–	.0	–	.0
NM	158	$239,346	$25,170	10.5	$164,906	68.9	$49,270	20.6
OK,N	147	$51,718	$2,483	4.8	$31,102	60.1	$18,133	35.1
OK,E	72	$7,698	$385	5.0	$6,822	88.6	$491	6.4
OK,W	113	$44,317	$1,725	3.9	$37,328	84.2	$5,264	11.9
UT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WY	6	$3,500	$83	2.4	$3,417	97.6	–	.0
11TH	1,211	$801,470	$34,612	4.3	$662,393	82.6	$104,465	13.0
AL,N	251	$33,608	$1,307	3.9	$29,566	88.0	$2,735	8.1
AL,M	88	$17,215	$916	5.3	$13,855	80.5	$2,444	14.2
AL,S	71	$19,959	$443	2.2	$15,899	79.7	$3,617	18.1
FL,N	107	$92,807	$1,250	1.3	$71,229	76.7	$20,328	21.9
FL,M	318	$438,054	$11,611	2.7	$381,904	87.2	$44,539	10.2
FL,S	62	$94,942	$11,666	12.3	$54,269	57.2	$29,007	30.6
GA,N	182	$72,466	$5,613	7.7	$66,384	91.6	$469	.6
GA,M	98	$16,685	$457	2.7	$16,228	97.3	–	.0
GA,S	34	$15,734	$1,349	8.6	$13,059	83.0	$1,326	8.4

1. PROSECUTION HAS BEEN DISPOSED OF AND PRETRIAL SERVICES TERMINATION FORM SUBMITTED.

NOTES:

D.C. IS UNDER SEPARATE PRETRIAL AUTHORITY.

PERCENTS MAY NOT ADD TO 100 DUE TO ROUNDING.

TABLE H-4
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
PRETRIAL SERVICES SUPERVISION
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL INTERVIEWS1	RELEASED TO PSA SUPERVISION		LEVEL OF SUPERVISION[2]					
				LOW		MEDIUM		HIGH	
		TOTAL	PCT	TOTAL	PCT	TOTAL	PCT	TOTAL	PCT
TOTAL	27,365	9,423	34.4	1,852	17.5	5,695	60.4	2,138	22.7
1ST	868	399	46.0	8	2.0	219	54.9	173	43.4
ME	75	46	61.3	–	.0	34	73.9	12	26.1
MA	531	271	51.0	1	.4	127	46.9	144	53.1
NH	44	4	9.1	3	75.0	1	25.0	–	.0
RI	2	1	50.0	1	00.0	–	.0	–	.0
PR	218	77	35.6	3	3.9	57	74.0	17	22.1
2ND	3,315	846	25.5	27	3.2	503	59.5	322	38.1
CT	93	62	66.7	–	.0	42	67.7	21	33.9
NY,N	8	2	25.0	–	.0	2	100.0	–	.0
NY,E	1,168	116	9.9	10	8.6	33	28.4	74	63.8
NY,S	1,945	615	31.6	16	2.6	387	62.9	216	35.1
NY,W	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VT	101	51	50.5	1	2.0	39	76.5	11	21.6
3RD	1,383	615	44.5	20	3.3	335	54.5	268	43.6
DE	66	4	6.1	2	50.0	1	25.0	1	25.0
NJ	32	5	15.6	1	20.0	4	80.0	–	.0
PA,E	538	310	57.6	8	2.6	255	82.3	54	17.4
PA,M	91	48	52.7	7	14.6	37	77.1	4	8.3
PA,W	293	33	11.3	2	6.1	6	18.2	25	75.8
VI	363	215	59.2	–	.0	32	14.9	184	85.6

TABLE H-4
U S DISTRICT COURTS
PRETRIAL SERVICES SUPERVISION
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL INTERVIEWS[1]	RELEASED TO PSA SUPERVISION		LEVEL OF SUPERVISION[2]					
				LOW		MEDIUM		HIGH	
		TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.
4TH	2,176	921	42.3	411	44.6	347	37.7	169	18.3
MD	1,175	332	28.3	60	18.1	181	54.5	91	27.4
NC,E	67	58	86.6	–	.0	56	96.6	2	3.4
NC,M	244	172	70.5	151	87.8	13	7.6	11	6.4
NC,W	340	245	72.1	169	69.0	41	16.7	35	14.3
SC	66	56	84.8	8	14.3	37	66.1	14	25.0
VA,E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VA,W	135	43	31.9	20	46.5	14	32.6	9	20.9
WV,N	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WV,S	149	15	10.1	3	20.0	5	33.3	7	46.7
5TH	4,725	1,576	33.4	356	22.6	1,142	72.5	91	5.8
LA,E	457	71	15.5	2	2.8	70	98.6	1	1.4
LA,M	92	79	85.9	81	02.5	–	.0	–	.0
LA,W	155	51	32.9	5	9.8	37	72.5	9	17.6
MS,N	57	52	91.2	47	90.4	3	5.8	2	3.8
MS,S	138	14	10.1	4	28.6	10	71.4	1	7.1
TX,N	756	437	57.8	17	3.9	406	92.9	14	3.2
TX,E	142	74	52.1	8	10.8	65	87.8	1	1.4
TX,S	1,935	433	22.4	104	24.0	303	70.0	31	7.2
TX,W	993	365	36.8	88	24.1	248	67.9	32	8.8
6TH	2,352	1,251	53.2	670	53.6	453	36.2	134	10.7
KY,E	111	40	36.0	5	12.5	27	67.5	9	22.5
KY,W	258	64	24.8	4	6.3	54	84.4	6	9.4
MI,E	932	767	82.3	496	64.7	216	28.2	60	7.8
MI,W	202	165	81.7	163	98.8	2	1.2	–	.0
OH,N	399	88	22.1	2	2.3	84	95.5	2	2.3
OH,S	356	82	23.0	–	.0	41	50.0	41	50.0
TN,E	14	10	71.4	–	.0	–	.0	10	00.0
TN,M	72	34	47.2	–	.0	28	82.4	6	17.6
TN,W	8	1	12.5	–	.0	1	100.0	–	.0

TABLE H-4
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
PRETRIAL SERVICES SUPERVISION
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL INTERVIEWS1	RELEASED TO PSA SUPERVISION		LEVEL OF SUPERVISION²					
				LOW		MEDIUM		HIGH	
		TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.
7TH	1,547	398	25.7	31	7.8	309	77.6	58	14.6
IL,N	798	87	10.9	1	1.1	49	56.3	37	42.5
IL,C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
IL,S	165	137	83.0	5	3.6	132	96.4	–	.0
IN,N	166	94	56.6	15	16.0	67	71.3	12	12.8
IN,S	238	39	16.4	6	15.4	28	71.8	5	12.8
WI,E	174	35	20.1	3	8.6	28	80.0	4	11.4
WI,W	6	6	100.0	1	16.7	5	83.3	–	.0
8TH	1,727	544	31.5	17	3.1	455	83.6	74	13.6
AR,E	104	61	58.7	–	.0	57	93.4	4	6.6
AR,W	30	12	40.0	5	41.7	7	58.3	–	.0
IA,N	82	22	26.8	–	.0	16	72.7	6	27.3
IA,S	120	42	35.0	1	2.4	41	97.6	–	.0
MN	340	34	10.0	–	.0	2	5.9	32	94.1
MO,E	338	126	37.3	3	2.4	122	96.8	2	1.6
MO,W	382	198	51.8	3	1.5	175	88.4	21	10.6
NE	79	11	13.9	–	.0	11	100.0	–	.0
ND	121	19	15.7	3	15.8	9	47.4	7	36.8
SD	131	19	14.5	2	10.5	15	78.9	2	10.5
9TH	4,121	1,422	34.5	56	3.9	1,007	70.8	370	26.0
AK	62	29	46.8	4	13.8	25	86.2	1	3.4
AZ	1,012	246	24.3	7	2.8	234	95.1	6	2.4
CA,N	126	9	7.1	2	22.2	3	33.3	4	44.4
CA,E	293	61	20.8	–	.0	58	95.1	4	6.6
CA,C	1,693	845	49.9	28	3.3	510	60.4	313	37.0
CA,S	3	–	.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
HI	44	2	4.5	1	50.0	1	50.0	–	.0
ID	188	50	26.6	1	2.0	42	84.0	8	16.0
MT	54	14	25.9	1	7.1	10	71.4	3	21.4
NV	155	65	41.9	7	10.8	52	80.0	7	10.8
OR	133	19	14.3	–	.0	6	31.6	13	68.4
WA,E	16	1	6.3	–	.0	1	100.0	–	.0
WA,W	325	80	24.6	5	6.3	64	80.0	11	13.8
GUAM	17	1	5.9	–	.0	1	100.0	–	.0
NMI	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE H-4
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
PRETRIAL SERVICES SUPERVISION
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL INTERVIEWS[1]	RELEASED TO PSA SUPERVISION		LEVEL OF SUPERVISION[2]					
				LOW		MEDIUM		HIGH	
		TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.
10TH	1,337	496	37.1	28	5.6	407	82.1	67	13.5
CO	472	229	48.5	1	.4	187	81.7	41	17.9
KS	98	18	18.4	1	5.6	5	27.8	12	66.7
NM	233	117	50.2	-	.0	114	97.4	5	4.3
OK,N	245	32	13.1	5	15.6	29	90.6	2	6.3
OK,E	102	18	17.6	-	.0	17	94.4	1	5.6
OK,W	172	78	45.3	21	26.9	54	69.2	3	3.8
UT	6	3	50.0	-	.0	1	33.3	2	66.7
WY	9	1	11.1	-	.0	-	.0	1	00.0
11TH	3,814	955	25.0	28	2.9	518	54.2	412	43.1
AL,N	353	37	10.5	-	.0	31	83.8	6	16.2
AL,M	122	17	13.9	-	.0	16	94.1	1	5.9
AL,S	123	11	8.9	2	18.2	6	54.5	3	27.3
FL,N	176	43	24.4	1	2.3	31	72.1	11	25.6
FL,M	638	83	13.0	1	1.2	33	39.8	49	59.0
FL,S	1,798	450	25.0	6	1.3	120	26.7	325	72.2
GA,N	415	240	57.8	-	.0	240	100.0	2	.8
GA,M	141	37	26.2	10	27.0	26	70.3	1	2.7
GA,S	48	37	77.1	8	21.6	15	40.5	14	37.8

1. INCLUDES PERSONS INTERVIEWED WHO MAY HAVE BEEN CHARGED IN ANOTHER TIME PERIOD AND COMPLAINTS DISMISSED AT INITIAL APPEARANCE.
2. LOW - ONE CONTACT PER MONTH, MEDIUM - ONE CONTACT PER WEEK,
   HIGH - TWO OR MORE CONTACTS PER WEEK.

NOTES:

D.C. IS UNDER SEPARATE PRETRIAL AUTHORITY.

PERCENTS MAY NOT ADD TO 100 DUE TO ROUNDING.

TABLE H-5
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
BAIL VIOLATIONS
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	CASES CLOSED AND DATA REPORTED[1]	VIOLATIONS		TYPE OF VIOLATION[2]							
				FELONY		MISDEMEANOR		FAILURE TO APPEAR		TECHNICAL	
		TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.
TOTAL	12,397	470	3.8	114	24.3	79	16.8	98	20.9	179	38.1
1ST	335	9	2.7	1	11.1	-	.0	5	55.6	3	33.3
ME	17	-	.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MA	293	9	3.1	1	11.1	-	.0	5	55.6	3	33.3
NH	23	-	.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RI	2	-	.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2ND	279	20	7.2	5	25.0	4	20.0	7	35.0	4	20.0
CT	17	-	.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NY,N	5	-	.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NY,E	46	-	.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NY,S	143	17	11.9	5	29.4	4	23.5	4	23.5	4	23.5
NY,W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VT	68	3	4.4	-	.0	-	.0	3	100.0	-	.0
3RD	686	37	5.4	15	40.5	4	10.8	2	5.4	16	43.2
DE	47	-	.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NJ	26	1	3.8	1	100.0	-	.0	-	.0	-	.0
PA,E	159	16	10.1	5	31.3	3	18.8	1	6.3	7	43.8
PA,M	56	2	3.6	-	.0	-	.0	-	.0	2	00.0
PA,W	143	4	2.8	-	.0	1	25.0	-	.0	3	75.0
VI	255	14	5.5	9	64.3	-	.0	1	7.1	4	28.6

TABLE H-5
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
BAIL VIOLATIONS
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	CASES CLOSED AND DATA REPORTED[1]	VIOLATIONS		TYPE OF VIOLATION[2]							
				FELONY		MISDEMEANOR		FAILURE TO APPEAR		TECHNICAL	
		TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.
4TH	1,078	31	2.9	4	12.9	6	19.4	5	16.1	16	51.6
MD	399	14	3.5	2	14.3	–	.0	3	21.4	9	64.3
NC,E	33	1	3.0	–	.0	–	.0	–	.0	1	00.0
NC,M	180	3	1.7	–	.0	1	33.3	1	33.3	1	33.3
NC,W	240	6	2.5	1	16.7	1	16.7	1	16.7	3	50.0
SC	39	2	5.1	–	.0	1	50.0	–	.0	1	50.0
VA,E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VA,W	94	4	4.3	1	25.0	3	75.0	–	.0	–	.0
WV,N	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WV,S	93	1	1.1	–	.0	–	.0	–	.0	1	00.0
5TH	2,933	122	4.2	25	20.5	21	17.2	20	16.4	56	45.9
LA,E	309	21	6.8	2	9.5	2	9.5	1	4.8	16	76.2
LA,M	61	1	1.6	1	100.0	–	.0	–	.0	–	.0
LA,W	83	1	1.2	–	.0	–	.0	–	.0	1	00.0
MS,N	33	7	21.2	–	.0	5	71.4	2	28.6	–	.0
MS,S	22	–	.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TX,N	423	18	4.3	4	22.2	8	44.4	1	5.6	5	27.8
TX,E	91	6	6.6	2	33.3	2	33.3	1	16.7	1	16.7
TX,S	1,296	36	2.8	9	25.0	2	5.6	12	33.3	13	36.1
TX,W	616	32	5.2	7	21.9	2	6.3	3	9.4	20	62.5
6TH	1,345	45	3.3	13	28.9	8	17.8	11	24.4	13	28.9
KY,E	53	2	3.8	1	50.0	1	50.0	–	.0	–	.0
KY,W	158	4	2.5	2	50.0	1	25.0	–	.0	1	25.0
MI,E	504	16	3.2	5	31.3	1	6.3	5	31.3	5	31.3
MI,W	135	5	3.7	2	40.0	1	20.0	–	.0	2	40.0
OH,N	188	9	4.8	2	22.2	2	22.2	5	55.6	–	.0
OH,S	237	2	.8	1	50.0	–	.0	1	50.0	–	.0
TN,E	11	1	9.1	–	.0	–	.0	–	.0	1	00.0
TN,M	53	6	11.3	–	.0	2	33.3	–	.0	4	66.7
TN,W	6	–	.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE H-5
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
BAIL VIOLATIONS
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	CASES CLOSED AND DATA REPORTED[1]	VIOLATIONS		TYPE OF VIOLATION[2]							
				FELONY		MISDEMEANOR		FAILURE TO APPEAR		TECHNICAL	
		TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.
7TH	726	23	3.2	7	30.4	5	21.7	6	26.1	5	21.7
IL,N	321	15	4.7	4	26.7	3	20.0	5	33.3	3	20.0
IL,C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
IL,S	75	–	.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
IN,N	89	1	1.1	1	100.0	–	.0	–	.0	–	.0
IN,S	137	–	.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WI,E	98	7	7.1	2	28.6	2	28.6	1	14.3	2	28.6
WI,W	6	–	.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8TH	1,118	53	4.7	11	20.8	8	15.1	6	11.3	28	52.8
AR,E	78	3	3.8	1	33.3	1	33.3	–	.0	1	33.3
AR,W	24	–	.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
IA,N	46	–	.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
IA,S	75	2	2.7	–	.0	1	50.0	–	.0	1	50.0
MN	238	9	3.8	2	22.2	–	.0	3	33.3	4	44.4
MO,E	186	10	5.4	5	50.0	1	10.0	1	10.0	3	30.0
MO,W	237	11	4.6	2	18.2	1	9.1	1	9.1	7	63.6
NE	43	–	.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ND	92	8	8.7	1	12.5	3	37.5	–	.0	4	50.0
SD	99	10	10.1	–	.0	1	10.0	1	10.0	8	80.0
9TH	1,914	65	3.4	11	16.9	11	16.9	16	24.6	27	41.5
AK	36	–	.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
AZ	734	25	3.4	4	16.0	1	4.0	10	40.0	10	40.0
CA,N	67	4	6.0	–	.0	1	25.0	3	75.0	–	.0
CA,E	123	7	5.7	–	.0	1	14.3	3	42.9	3	42.9
CA,C	514	12	2.3	4	33.3	6	50.0	–	.0	2	16.7
CA,S	3	–	.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HI	14	2	14.3	1	50.0	–	.0	–	.0	1	50.0
ID	120	3	2.5	1	33.3	–	.0	–	.0	2	66.7
MT	44	2	4.5	–	.0	1	50.0	–	.0	1	50.0
NV	17	1	5.9	–	.0	–	.0	–	.0	1	100.0
OR	61	4	6.6	–	.0	1	25.0	–	.0	3	75.0
WA,E	14	–	.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WA,W	157	5	3.2	1	20.0	–	.0	–	.0	4	80.0
GUAM	10	–	.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NMI	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE H-5
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
BAIL VIOLATIONS
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	CASES CLOSED AND DATA REPORTED[1]	VIOLATIONS		TYPE OF VIOLATION[2]							
				FELONY		MISDEMEANOR		FAILURE TO APPEAR		TECHNICAL	
		TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.	TOTAL	PCT.
10TH	772	35	4.5	11	31.4	2	5.7	14	40.0	8	22.9
CO	273	9	3.3	1	11.1	1	11.1	1	11.1	6	66.7
KS	1	–	.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NM	158	17	10.8	6	35.3	–	.0	10	58.8	1	5.9
OK,N	147	2	1.4	1	50.0	–	.0	1	50.0	–	.0
OK,E	72	4	5.6	1	25.0	–	.0	2	50.0	1	25.0
OK,W	113	3	2.7	2	66.7	1	33.3	–	.0	–	.0
UT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WY	8	–	.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11TH	1,211	30	2.5	11	36.7	10	33.3	6	20.0	3	10.0
AL,N	251	7	2.8	6	85.7	–	.0	–	.0	1	14.3
AL,M	88	1	1.1	–	.0	1	100.0	–	.0	–	.0
AL,S	71	2	2.8	–	.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	–	.0
FL,N	107	5	4.7	1	20.0	4	80.0	–	.0	–	.0
FL,M	318	6	1.9	2	33.3	2	33.3	2	33.3	–	.0
FL,S	62	1	1.6	–	.0	–	.0	1	100.0	–	.0
GA,N	182	4	2.2	1	25.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	1	25.0
GA,M	98	1	1.0	–	.0	1	100.0	–	.0	–	.0
GA,S	34	3	8.8	1	33.3	–	.0	1	33.3	1	33.3

1. PROSECUTION HAS BEEN DISPOSED OF AND PRETRIAL SERVICES TERMINATION FORM SUBMITTED.
2. PERCENT OF TOTAL VIOLATIONS.

NOTES:

D.C. IS UNDER SEPARATE PRETRIAL AUTHORITY.

PERCENTS MAY NOT ADD TO 100 DUE TO ROUNDING.

Table J-1
U.S. District Courts
Number of Grand Juries Serving During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985

District	Number on July 1, 1984	Impaneled in the 12 Month Period	Dis-charged in the 12 Month Period	Number on June 30, 1985	Total Serving in the Period
Total	452	310	308	454	762
DC	6	2	4	4	8
1st Cir.					
ME	2	1	1	2	3
MA	17	7	7	17	24
NH	2	2	1	3	4
RI	3	3	2	4	6
PR	3	2	2	3	5
2nd Cir.					
CT	7	3	3	7	10
NY, N	5	3	3	5	8
NY, E[1]	25	18	14	29	43
NY, S	33	16	19	30	49
NY, W	6	3	4	5	9
VT[1]	2	2	1	3	4
3rd Cir.					
DE	2	-	-	2	2
NJ	14	6	9	11	20
PA, E	13	7	8	12	20
PA, M	5	4	3	6	9
PA, W	5	4	4	5	9
VI[2]	-	-	-	-	-
4th Cir.					
MD	9	11	12	8	20
NC, E	4	2	1	5	6
NC, M	1	2	1	2	3
NC, W	2	2	2	2	4
SC	3	2	2	3	5
VA, E	10	6	7	9	16
VA, W	4	5	5	4	9
WV, N	1	1	1	1	2
WV, S	5	1	1	5	6
5th Cir.					
LA, E	5	4	3	6	9
LA, M	2	2	3	1	4
LA, W	3	3	3	3	6
MS, N	1	1	-	2	2
MS, S	1	1	-	2	2
TX, N	8	6	7	7	14
TX, E	2	1	1	2	3
TX, S	9	7	7	9	16
TX, W	15	11	12	14	26
6th Cir.					
KY, E	3	6	3	6	9
KY, W	1	-	-	1	1
MI, E	9	8	6	11	17
MI, W	3	2	2	3	5
OH, N	9	8	5	12	17
OH, S	6	1	2	5	7
TN, E	3	4	3	4	7
TN, M	2	2	2	2	4
TN, W	4	3	2	5	7

District	Number on July 1, 1984	Impaneled in the 12 Month Period	Dis-charged in the 12 Month Period	Number on June 30, 1985	Total Serving in the Period
7th Cir.					
IL, N	11	6	7	10	17
IL, C	2	2	2	2	4
IL, S	2	2	2	2	4
IN, N	2	1	1	2	3
IN, S	2	3	2	3	5
WI, E	2	1	1	2	3
WI, W	2	2	2	2	4
8th Cir.					
AR, E	2	1	2	1	3
AR, W	1	-	-	1	1
IA, N	2	2	2	2	4
IA, S	2	1	1	2	3
MN	4	2	3	3	6
MO, E	3	1	1	3	4
MO, W	4	1	1	4	5
NE	2	-	1	1	2
ND	1	2	1	2	3
SD	2	2	2	2	4
9th Cir.					
AK	1	1	-	2	2
AZ	3	3	3	3	6
CA, N	7	9	7	9	16
CA, E	4	3	2	5	7
CA, C[1]	19	11	16	14	30
CA, S	11	4	8	7	15
HI	5	2	3	4	7
ID	2	1	2	1	3
MT	1	2	2	1	3
NV	6	2	3	5	8
OR	4	1	3	2	5
WA, E	2	1	2	1	3
WA, W	2	2	2	2	4
GU	1	1	1	1	2
NMI[2]	-	-	-	-	-
10th Cir.					
CO	3	1	2	2	4
KS	2	3	2	3	5
NM	1	2	1	2	3
OK, N	1	1	1	1	2
OK, E	1	1	1	1	2
OK, W	2	2	3	1	4
UT	3	-	1	2	3
WY	1	1	1	1	2
11th Cir.					
AL, N	2	2	1	3	4
AL, M	-	3	1	2	3
AL, S	3	2	2	3	5
FL, N	3	2	3	2	5
FL, M	9	6	5	10	15
FL, S	22	16	13	25	38
GA, N	6	6	4	8	12
GA, M	3	2	2	3	5
GA, S	1	3	2	2	4

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[1] Revised

[2] The districts of the Virgin Islands and the Northern Mariana Islands reported no grand jury activity during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1985. All offenses in these territorial courts are prosecuted by information, not indictment by grand jury.

Table J-2
U. S. District Courts
Grand Juror Service During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985

District	Sessions Convened	Jurors in Session	Hours in Session	Average Number of Jurors per Session	Average Number of Hours per Session
Total	11,584	228,785	61,435	19.8	5.30
DC	358	6,978	1,954	19.5	5.46
1st Cir.					
ME	24	466	160	19.4	6.67
MA	567	10,800	2,516	19.0	4.44
NH	53	1,043	260	19.7	4.91
RI	48	939	272	19.6	5.67
PR	100	1,928	551	19.3	5.51
2nd Cir.					
CT	112	2,124	603	19.0	5.38
NY, N	130	2,612	598	20.1	4.60
NY, E	672	13,107	3,108	19.5	4.63
NY, S	1,015	19,586	4,397	19.3	4.33
NY, W	204	4,045	1,012	19.8	4.96
VT	54	1,042	202	19.3	3.74
3rd Cir.					
DE	34	678	181	19.9	5.32
NJ	308	6,122	1,555	19.9	5.05
PA, E	355	6,773	1,659	19.1	4.67
PA, M	116	2,281	642	19.7	5.53
PA, W	118	2,446	707	20.7	5.99
VI*	-	-	-	-	-
4th Cir.					
MD	262	5,237	1,227	20.0	4.68
NC, E	55	1,106	283	20.1	5.15
NC, M	27	533	171	19.7	6.33
NC, W	51	992	379	19.5	7.43
SC	47	933	330	19.9	7.02
VA, E	180	3,487	1,092	19.4	6.07
VA, W	29	568	204	19.6	7.03
WV, N	40	828	304	20.7	7.60
WV, S	93	1,820	612	19.6	6.58
5th Cir.					
LA, E	157	3,130	955	19.9	6.08
LA, M	43	865	216	20.1	5.02
LA, W	102	1,989	579	19.5	5.68
MS, N	20	366	131	18.3	6.55
MS, S	72	1,533	426	21.3	5.92
TX, N	94	1,873	593	19.9	6.31
TX, E	34	652	174	19.2	5.12
TX, S	227	4,644	1,046	20.5	4.61
TX, W	175	3,507	854	20.0	4.88
6th Cir.					
KY, E	53	1,080	260	20.4	4.91
KY, W	43	843	263	19.6	6.12
MI, E	266	5,433	1,506	20.4	5.66
MI, W	83	1,642	482	19.8	5.81
OH, N	246	5,130	1,461	20.9	5.94
OH, S	106	2,052	610	19.4	5.75
TN, E	77	1,421	515	18.5	6.69
TN, M	37	766	232	20.7	6.27
TN, W	86	1,777	603	20.7	7.01
7th Cir.					
IL, N	391	7,889	2,052	20.2	5.25
IL, C	59	1,191	367	20.2	6.22
IL, S	60	1,231	351	20.5	5.85
IN, N	76	1,561	440	20.5	5.79
IN, S	112	2,225	781	19.9	6.97
WI, E	55	1,165	361	21.2	6.56
WI, W	27	586	148	21.7	5.48
8th Cir.					
AR, E	18	349	91	19.4	5.06
AR, W	14	282	75	20.1	5.36
IA, N	19	384	92	20.2	4.84
IA, S	38	756	197	19.9	5.18
MN	93	1,862	475	20.0	5.11
MO, E	107	1,946	672	18.2	6.28
MO, W	63	1,282	403	20.3	6.40
NE	56	1,099	310	19.6	5.54
ND	28	574	185	20.5	6.61
SD	39	721	250	18.5	6.41
9th Cir.					
AK	23	445	137	19.3	5.96
AZ	84	1,669	421	19.9	5.01
CA, N	215	4,154	1,104	19.3	5.13
CA, E	96	1,835	482	19.1	5.02
CA, C	407	7,893	2,261	19.4	5.56
CA, S	270	5,412	1,227	20.0	4.54
HI	126	2,397	726	19.0	5.76
ID	26	514	152	19.8	5.85
MT	17	347	100	20.4	5.88
NV	158	3,003	724	19.0	4.58
OR	72	1,422	411	19.8	5.71
WA, E	35	673	263	19.2	7.51
WA, W	101	2,118	738	21.0	7.31
GU	25	497	147	19.9	5.88
NMI*	-	-	-	-	-
10th Cir.					
CO	132	2,596	690	19.7	5.23
KS	33	673	186	20.4	5.64
NM	32	692	208	21.6	6.50
OK,N	27	548	216	20.3	8.00
OK, E	17	343	125	20.2	7.35
OK, W	76	1,548	451	20.4	5.93
UT	41	782	270	19.1	6.59
WY	14	267	100	19.1	7.14
11th Cir.					
AL, N	76	1,597	546	21.0	7.18
AL, M	29	599	179	20.7	6.17
AL, S	37	797	241	21.5	6.51
FL, N	61	1,257	428	20.6	7.02
FL, M	272	5,349	1,638	19.7	6.02
FL, S	637	12,517	2,723	19.6	4.27
GA, N	148	3,113	984	21.0	6.65
GA, M	26	518	149	19.9	5.73
GA, S	43	930	273	21.6	6.35

* The districts of the Virgin Islands and the Northern Mariana Islands reported no grand jury activity during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1985. All offenses in these territorial courts are prosecuted by information, not indictment by grand jury.

TABLE J-3
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
PETIT JUROR SERVICE ON DAYS JURORS WERE SELECTED FOR TRIAL DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1989*

DISTRICT	TOTAL	NUMBER OF JURORS PRESENT FOR JURY SELECTION OR ORIENTATION: PERCENT SELECTED	PERCENT CHALLENGED	PERCENT NOT SELECTED SERVING OR CHALLENGED	TOTAL JURIES SELECTED (CIVIL AND CRIMINAL)	NUMBER OF TRIALS STARTING ON THE SAME DAY THE JURY WAS SELECTED: TOTAL	PERCENT CIVIL	PERCENT CRIMINAL
TOTAL	328,360	30.4	34.8	34.8	10,287	8,040	60.2	39.8
DC	6,451	31.6	30.9	37.5	192	181	58.6	41.4
1ST								
ME	1,274	33.1	36.3	30.6	42	13	46.2	53.8
MA	9,190	25.6	28.9	45.5	251	237	68.8	31.2
NH	1,172	32.8	42.3	24.9	38	17	76.5	23.5
RI	1,849	53.2	28.0	18.8	120	14	50.0	50.0
PR	3,772	16.6	23.9	59.5	43	41	41.5	58.5
2ND								
CT	3,622	36.1	44.7	19.2	146	16	62.5	37.5
NY,N	2,369	27.2	24.4	48.4	67	56	73.2	26.8
NY,E	8,806	29.6	37.0	33.4	237	118	42.2	57.8
NY,S	18,781	22.4	34.2	43.4	398	398	55.8	44.2
NY,W	2,494	34.2	31.6	34.2	68	17	35.3	64.7
VT	690	43.3	26.3	30.4	58	20	70.0	30.0
3RD								
DE	786	32.4	35.2	32.5	27	24	66.7	33.3
NJ	7,403	22.7	36.9	40.3	158	144	66.7	33.3
PA,E	17,589	24.8	43.0	32.2	463	463	75.9	24.1
PA,M	2,422	41.6	34.6	23.8	98	27	66.7	33.3
PA,W	4,836	25.6	41.3	33.1	124	118	61.0	39.0
VI	2,839	41.6	39.7	18.8	107	8	75.0	25.0
4TH								
MD	6,531	29.7	43.3	27.0	178	166	53.6	46.4
NC,E	1,911	52.6	35.0	12.4	60	41	73.2	26.8
NC,M	1,759	30.9	32.1	37.0	56	43	58.1	41.9
NC,W	1,893	62.8	18.9	18.3	102	90	41.1	58.9
SC	3,392	53.5	26.5	20.0	324	23	52.2	47.8
VA,E	4,575	32.1	30.5	37.4	181	178	72.2	27.8
VA,W	1,463	39.6	50.6	9.8	67	67	74.6	25.4
WV,N	881	36.1	36.4	27.5	30	28	46.4	53.6
WV,S	1,938	27.6	47.0	25.4	62	54	74.1	25.9
5TH								
LA,E	4,357	41.7	46.0	12.3	242	230	87.4	12.6
LA,M	720	38.2	41.8	20.0	37	33	75.8	24.2
LA,W	2,880	25.8	31.1	43.1	77	61	80.3	19.7
MS,N	838	38.6	37.7	23.7	33	26	73.1	26.9
MS,S	5,470	34.1	29.5	36.5	148	88	84.1	15.9
TX,N	6,988	28.0	29.7	42.3	159	139	65.5	34.5
TX,E	2,972	43.5	31.6	24.9	219	7	71.4	28.6
TX,S	9,077	29.6	33.7	36.6	281	160	59.3	40.7
TX,W	5,605	29.7	34.6	35.7	173	77	42.9	57.1
6TH								
KY,E	2,837	25.9	33.7	40.4	71	69	71.0	29.0
KY,W	2,568	33.8	35.0	31.2	88	82	63.4	36.6
MI,E	11,935	23.3	30.0	46.7	298	293	73.7	26.3
MI,W	2,306	27.3	29.5	43.2	86	50	66.0	34.0
OH,N	4,881	25.2	24.7	50.1	134	120	80.0	20.0
OH,S	2,333	30.0	32.1	37.9	73	69	65.2	34.8
TN,E	3,153	32.8	21.2	46.0	117	117	74.4	25.6
TN,M	1,675	34.6	35.6	29.8	58	58	62.1	37.9
TN,W	2,442	30.8	32.8	36.4	67	64	32.8	67.2

TABLE J-3
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
PETIT JUROR SERVICE ON DAYS JURORS WERE SELECTED FOR TRIAL DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985*

DISTRICT	TOTAL	NUMBER OF JURORS PRESENT FOR JURY SELECTION OR ORIENTATION			TOTAL JURIES SELECTED (CIVIL AND CRIMINAL)	NUMBER OF TRIALS STARTING ON THE SAME DAY THE JURY WAS SELECTED		
		PERCENT SELECTED	PERCENT CHALLENGED	PERCENT NOT SELECTED SERVING OR CHALLENGED		TOTAL	PERCENT CIVIL	PERCENT CRIMINAL
7TH								
IL,N	7,565	26.5	31.9	41.6	199	199	54.3	45.7
IL,C	2,356	27.5	30.9	41.6	69	69	59.4	40.6
IL,S	1,661	28.6	46.5	24.9	54	41	48.8	51.2
IN,N	1,790	30.8	28.2	41.0	56	54	64.8	35.2
IN,S	1,431	22.6	35.2	42.2	34	34	64.7	35.3
WI,E	1,760	36.9	47.3	15.7	70	62	64.5	35.5
WI,W	1,290	38.8	48.4	12.8	59	44	75.0	25.0
8TH								
AR,E	2,820	37.3	36.4	26.3	98	89	71.9	28.1
AR,W	2,444	34.2	36.7	29.1	83	79	72.2	27.8
IA,N	393	36.1	43.5	20.4	15	14	57.1	42.9
IA,S	1,115	39.3	34.6	26.1	45	45	68.9	31.1
MN	3,859	25.7	34.7	39.6	91	91	48.4	51.6
MO,E	6,506	25.5	32.6	41.9	199	197	76.6	23.4
MO,W	3,511	27.4	40.1	32.5	101	101	63.4	36.6
NE	2,313	26.5	34.0	39.5	85	67	83.6	16.4
ND	1,252	30.8	48.7	20.5	35	35	25.7	74.3
SD	1,674	32.0	44.5	23.5	53	51	49.0	51.0
9TH								
AK	616	33.0	24.8	42.2	18	18	22.2	77.8
AZ	2,377	32.7	43.9	23.4	70	70	27.1	72.9
CA,N	5,230	31.9	39.9	28.2	149	140	41.4	58.6
CA,E	1,725	27.0	28.7	44.3	41	41	34.1	65.9
CA,C	8,270	33.3	30.5	36.3	251	251	45.4	54.6
CA,S	3,666	28.7	37.9	33.5	85	85	16.5	83.5
HI	2,170	24.7	50.9	24.5	41	6	33.3	66.7
ID	1,034	33.1	35.2	31.7	34	34	50.0	50.0
MT	1,338	28.1	37.3	34.6	39	34	55.9	44.1
NV	2,296	33.8	38.5	27.8	68	62	38.7	61.3
OR	2,668	30.8	33.8	35.3	89	89	60.7	39.3
WA,E	580	34.3	43.1	22.6	23	22	77.3	22.7
WA,W	1,683	35.3	34.7	30.0	62	61	45.9	54.1
GUAM	275	19.3	43.6	37.1	4	4	0	100.0
NMI	140	10.0	6.4	83.6	2	2	100.0	0
10TH								
CO	2,223	40.5	37.0	22.4	108	98	69.4	30.6
KS	3,151	31.9	26.5	41.7	107	106	74.5	25.5
NM	1,522	42.7	42.9	14.4	66	41	58.5	41.5
OK,N	1,773	35.0	42.5	22.6	68	41	61.0	39.0
OK,E	549	58.1	31.3	10.6	35	20	50.0	50.0
OK,W	3,269	33.5	32.5	34.0	127	125	78.4	21.6
UT	2,473	25.9	35.1	39.0	54	54	61.1	38.9
WY	757	44.3	35.4	20.3	38	37	62.2	37.8
11TH								
AL,N	3,786	33.9	36.3	29.7	149	116	71.6	28.4
AL,M	1,236	52.4	32.5	15.1	70	27	40.7	59.3
AL,S	1,658	55.6	42.8	1.6	103	17	52.9	47.1
FL,N	2,483	37.1	36.4	26.5	82	55	30.9	69.1
FL,M	7,251	27.5	32.6	39.9	184	170	37.6	62.4
FL,S	16,605	27.0	32.2	40.8	371	371	25.9	74.1
GA,N	6,287	30.7	37.7	31.6	209	182	63.2	36.8
GA,M	1,231	45.9	35.5	18.6	42	34	70.6	29.4
GA,S	1,985	40.2	35.0	24.8	98	38	50.0	50.0

* THIS TABLE INCLUDES DATA ON JURY SELECTION DAYS ONLY. DATA ON JUROR SERVICE AFTER THE SELECTION DAY ARE NOT INCLUDED. THEREFORE, A DISTRICT THAT SELECTS A JURY ON ONE DAY AND BEGINS THE TRIAL AT A LATER DATE WILL SHOW JUROR ACTIVITY BUT WILL NOT SHOW TRIAL ACTIVITY.

NOTE: DUE TO ROUNDING PERCENTS MAY NOT ADD TO 100.0 PERCENT.

Table K-1
Federal Defender Organizations
Summary of Representations by District During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985

Representations by District	Pending July 1, 1984	Cases Opened	Cases Closed			Pending June 30, 1985
			Number	Hours in Court^{1}		
				Total	Average per Case	
TOTAL	7,940	29,585	29,147	53,193	1.8	8,378
Criminal ...	4,759	19,307	18,978	46,652	2.5	5,088
Appeals	751	828	755	444	0.6	824
Other^{2}	2,430	9,450	9,414	6,097	0.6	2,466
AR	168	901	882	1,587	1.8	187
Criminal ...	101	687	666	1,418	2.1	122
Appeals	22	34	32	23	0.7	24
Other	45	180	184	146	0.8	41
CA, N	275	1,386	1,314	1,875	1.4	347
Criminal ...	214	1,216	1,147	1,769	1.5	283
Appeals	17	14	8	7	0.9	23
Other	44	156	159	99	0.6	41
CA, E	216	1,216	1,207	1,678	1.4	225
Criminal ...	149	760	751	1,334	1.8	158
Appeals	20	15	20	14	0.7	15
Other	47	441	436	330	0.8	52
CA, C	540	1,611	1,543	4,324	2.8	608
Criminal ...	286	887	855	3,731	4.4	318
Appeals	50	51	41	34	0.8	60
Other	204	673	647	560	0.9	230
CA, S^{3}	318	5,215	5,151	4,565	0.9	382
Criminal ...	220	3,909	3,841	3,798	1.0	288
Appeals	34	32	27	27	1.0	39
Other	64	1,274	1,283	740	0.6	55
CO	131	427	432	522	1.2	126
Criminal ...	66	244	250	431	1.7	60
Appeals	16	23	18	16	0.9	21
Other	49	160	164	76	0.5	45
CT	118	217	241	728	3.0	94
Criminal ...	56	116	127	646	5.1	45
Appeals	5	11	8	5	0.6	8
Other	57	90	106	78	0.7	41
FL, N	63	242	245	337	1.4	60
Criminal ...	43	150	160	289	1.8	33
Appeals	10	6	10	-	-	6
Other	10	86	75	49	0.6	21
FL, M	183	613	615	1,276	2.2	181
Criminal ...	88	367	387	1,183	3.1	68
Appeals	29	43	32	24	0.7	40
Other	66	203	196	170	0.9	73
FL, S	1,404	1,353	1,390	4,922	3.5	1,367
Criminal ...	759	845	905	4,507	5.0	699
Appeals	148	91	109	30	0.3	130
Other	497	417	376	385	1.0	538
GA, N^{3}	176	506	493	1,099	2.2	189
Criminal ...	72	242	209	837	4.0	105
Appeals	30	21	26	35	1.3	25
Other	74	243	258	227	0.9	59
GA, S	33	144	156	400	2.6	21
Criminal ...	21	102	112	375	3.3	11
Appeals	4	9	9	6	0.7	4
Other	8	33	35	19	0.5	6

Representations by District	Pending July 1, 1984	Cases Opened	Cases Closed		
			Number	Hours in Court^{1}	
				Total	Average per Case
HI	87	470	466	602	1.3
Criminal ...	68	387	389	579	1.5
Appeals	10	19	16	3	0.2
Other	9	64	61	20	0.3
IL, N^{3}	255	553	607	1,163	1.9
Criminal ...	148	344	386	959	2.5
Appeals	8	7	9	6	0.7
Other	99	202	212	198	0.9
TOTAL: IL	59	371	325	809	2.5
Criminal ...	32	259	226	766	3.4
Appeals	13	19	17	15	0.9
Other	14	93	82	29	0.3
IL, C	-	2	-	-	-
Criminal ...	-	2	-	-	-
Appeals	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
IL, S	47	158	160	427	2.7
Criminal ...	25	98	101	402	4.0
Appeals	11	11	14	12	0.8
Other	11	49	45	14	0.3
MO, E^{4}	12	211	165	382	2.3
Criminal ...	7	159	125	364	2.9
Appeals	2	8	3	3	1.0
Other	3	44	37	15	0.4
KS	94	337	339	528	1.6
Criminal ...	65	231	228	467	2.0
Appeals	12	8	13	5	0.4
Other	17	98	98	57	0.6
KY, E	41	162	186	370	2.0
Criminal ...	15	32	46	306	6.7
Appeals	13	18	20	10	0.5
Other	13	112	120	54	0.5
LA, E	117	387	390	1,066	2.7
Criminal ...	70	253	256	910	3.6
Appeals	7	16	11	10	0.9
Other	40	118	123	146	1.2
MA	77	214	196	717	3.7
Criminal ...	48	153	136	681	5.0
Appeals	4	8	6	5	0.8
Other	25	53	54	32	0.6
MD	260	1,047	958	1,203	1.3
Criminal ...	159	736	665	1,065	1.6
Appeals	24	17	16	10	0.
Other	77	294	277	129	0.
MI, E^{3}	295	586	593	1,547	2.
Criminal ...	204	395	401	1,360	3.
Appeals	23	21	23	24	1.
Other	68	170	169	163	1.
MN	74	309	300	579	1.
Criminal ...	37	170	174	522	3
Appeals	7	20	11	6	0
Other	30	119	115	51	0

Table K-1
Federal Defender Organizations
Summary of Representations by District During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985
(continued)

Representations by District	Pending July 1, 1984	Cases Opened	Cases Closed			Pending June 30, 1985
			Number	Hours in Court[1]		
				Total	Average per Case	
MO, W[5]	149	1,924	1,931	774	0.4	142
Criminal	40	215	209	633	3.0	46
Appeals	4	11	9	13	1.4	6
Other	105	1,698	1,713	128	0.1	90
NJ	207	845	791	1,750	2.2	261
Criminal	156	680	629	1,349	2.1	207
Appeals	7	6	8	3	0.4	5
Other	44	159	154	398	2.6	49
NM	94	261	219	284	1.3	136
Criminal	21	127	116	263	2.3	32
Appeals	20	15	14	7	0.5	21
Other	53	119	89	15	0.2	83
NV	191	747	750	1,310	1.7	188
Criminal	129	448	433	1,068	2.5	144
Appeals	16	23	20	16	0.8	19
Other	46	276	297	227	0.8	25
TOTAL: NY[3]	776	1,969	1,995	7,668	3.8	750
Criminal	564	1,412	1,385	6,954	5.0	591
Appeals	25	64	59	34	0.6	30
Other	187	493	551	681	1.2	129
NY, E	337	796	853	3,353	3.9	280
Criminal	253	620	647	3,029	4.7	226
Appeals	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	84	176	206	324	1.6	54
2nd CIR	39	83	80	59	0.7	42
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appeals	25	64	59	34	0.6	30
Other	14	19	21	25	1.2	12
NY, S	400	1,090	1,062	4,257	4.0	428
Criminal	311	792	738	3,925	5.3	365
Appeals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	89	298	324	332	1.0	63
OH, N	78	185	201	323	1.6	62
Criminal	40	105	115	297	2.6	30
Appeals	11	10	9	5	0.5	12
Other	27	70	77	21	0.3	20
OR	205	377	336	558	1.7	246
Criminal	76	161	134	418	3.1	103
Appeals	42	32	27	15	0.6	47
Other	87	184	175	126	0.7	96
TOTAL: OK[6]	-	110	75	113	1.5	35
Criminal	-	95	68	111	1.6	27
Appeals	-	5	-	-	-	5
Other	-	10	7	2	0.3	3
OK, N	-	4	-	-	-	4
Criminal	-	2	-	-	-	2
Appeals	-	2	-	-	-	2
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
OK, E	-	1	-	-	-	1
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appeals	-	1	-	-	-	1
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
OK, W.	-	105	75	113	1.5	30
Criminal	-	93	68	111	1.6	25
Appeals	-	2	-	-	-	2
Other	-	10	7	2	0.3	3
PA, E[3]	253	472	435	1,435	3.3	290
Criminal	142	297	299	1,294	4.3	140
Appeals	15	15	16	6	0.4	14
Other	96	160	120	135	1.1	136
PA, W	83	176	163	510	3.1	96
Criminal	30	90	84	447	5.3	36
Appeals	21	27	18	2	0.1	30
Other	32	59	61	61	1.0	30
PR	69	402	372	1,177	3.2	99
Criminal	55	307	292	1,144	3.9	70
Appeals	-	12	-	-	-	12
Other	14	83	80	33	0.4	17
SC	97	311	315	459	1.5	93
Criminal	60	223	223	426	1.9	60
Appeals	14	20	20	3	0.2	14
Other	23	68	72	30	0.4	19
TN, M	104	285	264	299	1.1	105
Criminal	64	169	171	260	1.5	62
Appeals	23	21	23	8	0.3	21
Other	17	75	70	32	0.5	22
TN,W	46	182	191	327	1.7	37
Criminal	37	130	137	283	2.1	30
Appeals	1	5	2	3	1.5	4
Other	8	47	52	41	0.8	3
TX, S	182	1,237	1,246	1,504	1.2	173
Criminal	151	953	982	1,338	1.4	122
Appeals	9	18	16	3	0.2	11
Other	22	266	248	163	0.7	40
TX,W	186	881	878	911	1.0	189
Criminal	132	734	732	823	1.1	134
Appeals	21	19	17	8	0.5	23
Other	33	128	129	80	0.6	32
VI	91	359	368	955	2.6	82
Criminal	76	272	279	878	3.1	69
Appeals	6	8	9	8	0.9	5
Other	9	79	80	69	0.9	8
WA, W	110	481	456	631	1.4	135
Criminal	44	324	296	548	1.9	72
Appeals	10	10	5	2	0.3	15
Other	56	147	155	81	0.5	48
WV, S	35	134	132	216	1.6	37
Criminal	21	80	77	192	2.5	24
Appeals	-	4	1	-	-	3
Other	14	50	54	24	0.4	10

[1] Detail may not add to total due to rounding to whole hours.
[2] Other representations include court directed prisoner representations, bail/presentment, witness, probation revocation, and parole revocation representations.
[3] Community Defender Organizations.
[4] The Federal Defender for the Central and Southern Districts of Illinois was authorized to provide representation in the Eastern District of Missouri pursuant to the Criminal Justice Act.
[5] Total includes 1,386 court directed prisoner representations of inmates of the U.S. Medical Center for Federal Prisoners at Springfield, Missouri.
[6] The Federal Defender for Oklahoma began reporting representations in 1985.

TABLE M-1 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS. MISDEMEANOR CASES: DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY U.S. MAGISTRATES BY NATURE OF OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL ALL DEFENDANTS	(MISDEMEANORS OTHER THAN PETTY OFFENSES)									
		TOTAL	TRAFFIC	THEFT	FOOD/ DRUG	WEAPONS	TRES-PASS	MAIL	ASSAULT	FRAUD	OTHER
TOTAL	90,757	13,779	7,919	1,502	1,203	83	123	205	143	857	1,744
DC	106	55	–	21	9	5	1	1	–	8	10
1ST	978	98	5	10	4	–	–	6	–	15	58
ME	33	5	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
MA	517	40	1	8	3	–	–	5	–	15	8
NH	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
RI	32	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
PR	387	52	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	49
2ND	2,677	335	22	100	35	–	1	48	6	78	45
CT	16	15	2	1	11	–	–	–	1	–	–
NY,N	635	64	20	14	10	–	1	2	1	9	7
NY,E	536	107	–	43	3	–	–	32	2	20	7
NY,S	1,385	112	–	33	7	–	–	14	1	39	18
NY,W	75	33	–	9	4	–	–	–	–	10	10
VT	30	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3
3RD	2,719	315	3	60	43	–	2	11	7	140	49
DE	89	27	–	10	15	–	–	–	1	–	1
NJ	1,888	249	–	40	25	–	2	10	6	133	33
PA,E	221	18	1	6	1	–	–	1	–	2	7
PA,M	404	14	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	2	7
PA,W	111	7	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	1
VI	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE M-1 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS. MISDEMEANOR CASES:
DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY U.S. MAGISTRATES BY NATURE OF OFFENSE
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL ALL DEFEND-ANTS	(MISDEMEANORS OTHER THAN PETTY OFFENSES)									
		TOTAL	TRAFFIC	THEFT	FOOD/ DRUG	WEAPONS	TRES-PASS	MAIL	ASSAULT	FRAUD	OTHER
4TH	18,131	3,111	1,709	456	454	25	18	9	43	59	338
MD	6,367	536	231	90	109	4	5	2	11	12	72
NC,E	2,732	560	342	36	121	2	–	–	12	4	43
NC,M	39	15	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	4	7
NC,W	347	34	4	1	15	–	–	–	1	4	9
SC	414	54	–	1	–	1	–	4	–	5	43
VA,E	7,915	1,901	1,131	323	208	18	13	2	18	28	160
VA,W	261	8	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	2	2
WV,N	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WV,S	56	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
5TH	13,970	814	37	77	180	11	9	10	3	62	425
LA,E	355	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LA,M	51	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	1
LA,W	952	13	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	2	6
MS,N	239	7	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
MS,S	538	29	11	1	2	3	–	–	1	3	8
TX,N	588	12	–	3	2	–	1	–	1	–	5
TX,E	87	7	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	5
TX,S	2,594	459	24	12	125	7	–	3	1	35	252
TX,W	8,566	282	2	50	49	1	8	7	–	19	146
6TH	6,842	418	98	116	52	6	5	11	5	52	73
KY,E	176	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
KY,W	5,515	164	30	77	23	4	3	–	1	6	20
MI,E	134	33	1	7	2	–	–	5	1	11	6
MI,W	66	41	–	10	10	–	–	–	1	9	11
OH,N	50	10	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	3	3
OH,S	131	36	4	12	11	1	–	1	1	3	3
TN,E	421	31	–	2	–	1	2	–	1	11	14
TN,M	303	100	63	8	5	–	–	2	–	7	15
TN,W	46	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–

TABLE M-1 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS. MISDEMEANOR CASES:
DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY U.S. MAGISTRATES BY NATURE OF OFFENSE
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL ALL DEFENDANTS	(MISDEMEANORS OTHER THAN PETTY OFFENSES)									
		TOTAL	TRAFFIC	THEFT	FOOD/ DRUG	WEAPONS	TRES-PASS	MAIL	ASSAULT	FRAUD	OTHER
7TH	2,064	199	59	40	29	2	2	11	6	21	29
IL,N	1,082	39	2	12	–	–	–	6	1	11	7
IL,C	365	38	25	1	–	–	–	2	–	4	6
IL,S	177	93	24	21	23	1	2	3	5	3	11
IN,N	94	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
IN,S	212	15	8	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
WI,E	54	12	–	1	4	1	–	–	–	3	3
WI,W	80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8TH	1,140	174	53	14	12	2	1	6	3	33	50
AR,E	58	20	–	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	16
AR,W	155	16	5	3	5	1	–	–	–	1	1
IA,N	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
IA,S	101	6	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	4	–
MN	156	6	–	1	2	–	–	2	–	1	–
MO,E	225	10	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	6	1
MO,W	220	72	48	1	1	1	–	–	2	10	9
NE	84	19	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	5	10
ND	43	16	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	4	10
SD	92	8	–	2	–	–	1	1	–	1	3
9TH	25,603	5,381	4,038	316	252	14	36	64	44	265	352
AK	752	72	43	5	6	–	1	1	2	3	11
AZ	1,249	137	10	23	27	–	3	22	5	13	34
CA,N	3,978	495	163	97	40	4	1	12	8	120	50
CA,E	1,769	117	22	20	28	–	–	2	1	28	16
CA,C	1,911	118	17	8	12	–	–	7	3	19	52
CA,S	5,721	251	15	22	72	5	1	7	3	21	105
HI	3,838	2,547	2,403	70	40	2	6	–	8	1	17
ID	239	23	3	7	2	–	2	–	–	4	5
MT	331	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NV	978	58	–	2	2	–	1	11	1	14	27
OR	368	22	1	5	2	–	–	2	1	7	4
WA,E	95	10	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	5	4
		1,531	1,361	57	20	3	21	–	12	30	27

TABLE M-1 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS. MISDEMEANOR CASES: DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY U.S. MAGISTRATES BY NATURE OF OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL ALL DEFENDANTS	(MISDEMEANORS OTHER THAN PETTY OFFENSES)									
		TOTAL	TRAFFIC	THEFT	FOOD/ DRUG	WEAPONS	TRES- PASS	MAIL	ASSAULT	FRAUD	OTHER
10TH	9,759	758	386	136	58	2	27	7	11	45	86
CO	1,377	157	47	58	3	1	14	3	–	12	19
KS	1,659	106	36	30	8	–	4	3	6	1	17
NM	1,149	33	13	9	5	–	–	–	1	3	2
OK,N	29	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
OK,E	79	5	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	1
OK,W	3,901	413	290	32	41	–	6	1	3	19	21
UT	1,226	21	–	6	–	–	2	–	1	8	4
WY	339	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2
11TH	6,768	2,121	1,509	156	75	16	21	21	15	79	229
AL,N	496	230	182	–	16	1	1	1	1	5	23
AL,M	746	139	88	18	9	–	–	–	6	–	18
AL,S	21	6	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2
FL,N	961	116	17	73	–	4	6	–	1	2	13
FL,M	172	50	9	7	3	–	2	9	2	9	9
FL,S	419	55	–	5	23	–	–	2	–	5	20
GA,N	1,079	324	160	24	10	1	4	6	3	50	66
GA,M	689	658	568	17	14	2	3	–	–	–	54
GA,S	2,185	543	485	12	–	8	5	1	2	6	24

TABLE M-1A U.S. DISTRICT COURTS MISDEMEANOR CASES: DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY U.S. MAGISTRATES BY NATURE OF OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	(PETTY OFFENSES)								
		TRAFFIC	IMMI-GRATION	FOOD/DRUG	MAIL	DRUNK/DISOR-DERLY	HUNT/FISH/CAMP	TRES-PASS	THEFT	OTHER
TOTAL	76,978	52,630	9,686	733	192	2,451	3,369	1,999	734	5,184
DC	51	1	-	-	12	-	2	-	-	36
1ST	880	779	32	4	2	20	14	12	2	15
ME	28	15	1	1	-	7	-	3	-	1
MA	477	445	-	1	1	9	6	7	-	8
NH	9	2	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	3
RI	31	23	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	-
PR	335	294	31	2	-	1	-	2	2	3
2ND	2,342	1,370	39	119	27	302	12	138	65	270
CT	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NY,N	571	426	8	5	4	48	10	35	-	35
NY,E	429	316	-	13	-	38	-	8	9	45
NY,S	1,273	611	-	101	15	216	-	86	56	188
NY,W	42	13	9	-	8	-	2	9	-	1
VT	26	3	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3RD	2,404	1,753	-	29	51	123	28	134	44	242
DE	62	36	-	-	1	4	8	7	4	2
NJ	1,639	1,256	-	23	20	76	-	104	33	127
PA,E	203	112	-	1	27	12	-	1	6	44
PA,M	390	301	-	5	-	30	5	4	1	44
PA,W	104	48	-	-	3	1	15	18	-	19
VI	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6

TABLE M-1A U.S. DISTRICT COURTS MISDEMEANOR CASES: DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY U.S. MAGISTRATES BY NATURE OF OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	(PETTY OFFENSES)								
		TRAFFIC	IMMI-GRATION	FOOD/DRUG	MAIL	DRUNK/DISOR-DERLY	HUNT/FISH/CAMP	TRES-PASS	THEFT	OTHER
4TH	15,020	13,228	-	67	22	226	192	349	87	849
MD	5,831	5,473	-	9	2	55	57	53	6	176
NC,E	2,172	1,770	-	1	-	52	7	64	47	231
NC,M	24	6	-	-	-	3	13	-	-	2
NC,W	313	100	-	32	7	24	35	10	15	90
SC	360	317	-	-	6	1	12	14	-	10
VA,E	6,014	5,427	-	16	2	55	50	206	19	239
VA,W	253	91	-	9	-	36	18	2	-	97
WV,N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WV,S	53	44	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	4
5TH	13,156	6,389	4,538	46	12	381	1,321	151	45	273
LA,E	355	58	-	5	3	6	263	-	2	18
LA,M	46	1	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-
LA,W	939	52	17	-	-	2	806	39	1	22
MS,N	232	185	-	8	-	13	10	2	-	14
MS,S	509	420	-	9	-	35	5	5	10	25
TX,N	576	332	-	6	-	24	131	16	8	58
TX,E	80	51	-	-	-	-	12	7	-	10
TX,S	2,135	169	1,873	10	-	10	22	4	1	46
TX,W	8,284	5,121	2,648	8	8	291	27	78	23	80
6TH	6,424	5,601	5	39	6	183	185	143	19	243
KY,E	175	67	-	1	-	8	58	7	4	30
KY,W	5,351	4,957	-	5	-	93	89	114	4	89
MI,E	101	70	-	1	2	2	6	8	-	12
MI,W	25	8	5	2	-	6	1	-	1	2
OH,N	40	9	-	10	3	4	3	3	1	7
OH,S	95	70	-	1	1	6	3	2	6	6
TN,E	390	296	-	5	-	30	14	6	3	36
TN,M	203	106	-	2	-	30	9	1	-	55
TN,W	44	18	-	12	-	4	2	2	-	6

TABLE M-1A U.S. DISTRICT COURTS. MISDEMEANOR CASES: DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY U.S. MAGISTRATES BY NATURE OF OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	(PETTY OFFENSES)								
		TRAFFIC	IMMI-GRATION	FOOD/DRUG	MAIL	DRUNK/DISOR-DERLY	HUNT/FISH/CAMP	TRES-PASS	THEFT	OTHER
7TH	1,865	1,471	-	31	2	97	69	46	8	141
IL,N	1,043	824	-	26	-	66	5	10	6	106
IL,C	327	290	-	2	2	4	22	1	-	6
IL,S	84	28	-	-	-	3	36	4	1	12
IN,N	92	54	-	3	-	12	-	18	1	4
IN,S	197	179	-	-	-	7	-	3	-	8
WI,E	42	27	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	5
WI,W	80	69	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	-
8TH	966	586	6	8	3	45	82	75	7	154
AR,E	38	9	-	1	-	-	24	2	1	1
AR,W	139	65	-	5	-	12	9	7	-	41
IA,N	5	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1
IA,S	95	69	-	-	-	3	3	8	-	12
MN	150	103	-	-	-	17	8	-	1	21
MO,E	215	168	-	2	-	11	4	4	5	21
MO,W	148	143	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	1
NE	65	10	-	-	1	-	4	47	-	3
ND	27	5	6	-	-	-	11	-	-	5
SD	84	14	-	-	1	2	12	7	-	48
9TH	20,222	10,352	4,996	242	37	470	903	651	321	2,250
AK	680	553	4	1	-	4	76	20	1	21
AZ	1,112	239	641	23	5	43	27	9	9	116
CA,N	3,483	2,663	-	30	8	58	68	178	41	437
CA,E	1,652	956	1	41	-	69	217	116	25	227
CA,C	1,793	950	6	71	3	41	115	105	168	334
CA,S	5,470	831	4,344	52	15	41	53	48	23	63
HI	1,291	1,194	-	-	-	32	2	25	-	38
ID	216	83	-	-	-	-	35	4	-	94
MT	331	157	-	-	1	29	80	27	2	35
NV	920	684	-	12	5	65	28	16	22	88
OR	346	52	-	3	-	3	85	33	14	156
WA,E	85	14	-	1	-	4	40	1	-	25
WA,W	2,843	1,976	-	8	-	81	77	69	16	616

TABLE M-1A U.S. DISTRICT COURTS. MISDEMEANOR CASES: DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY U.S. MAGISTRATES BY NATURE OF OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	(PETTY OFFENSES)								
		TRAFFIC	IMMI-GRATION	FOOD/ DRUG	MAIL	DRUNK/ DISOR-DERLY	HUNT/ FISH/ CAMP	TRES-PASS	THEFT	OTHER
10TH	9,001	8,007	50	22	5	243	326	73	34	241
CO	1,220	1,089	9	3	3	4	61	5	4	42
KS	1,553	1,528	-	-	1	5	8	4	1	6
NM	1,116	927	38	5	-	43	60	15	4	24
OK,N	9	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	5
OK,E	74	18	-	4	-	20	11	2	5	14
OK,W	3,488	3,396	2	-	1	18	44	7	-	20
UT	1,206	865	1	7	-	118	103	24	17	70
WY	336	184	-	3	-	33	37	16	3	60
11TH	4,647	3,093	20	126	13	361	235	227	102	470
AL,N	260	219	11	-	-	4	8	7	-	16
AL,M	607	575	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	28
AL,S	15	9	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
FL,N	845	419	-	20	-	97	71	130	46	62
FL,M	122	89	-	2	-	12	1	5	-	13
FL,S	364	210	-	-	-	36	47	-	1	70
GA,N	755	309	9	60	11	189	37	21	8	111
GA,M	31	2	-	-	-	-	7	13	-	9
GA,S	1,642	1,261	-	44	1	23	55	51	46	161

TABLE M-2 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS MISDEMEANOR CASES:
DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY U.S. MAGISTRATES BY TYPE OF DISPOSITION
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL ALL DEFENDANTS	MISDEMEANORS OTHER THAN PETTY OFFENSES							PETTY OFFENSES						
		TOTAL	NOT CONVICTED			CONVICTED			TOTAL	NOT CONVICTED			CONVICTED		
			WITH-OUT TRIAL	COURT TRIAL	JURY TRIAL	AFTER PLEA	COURT TRIAL	JURY TRIAL		WITH-OUT TRIAL	COURT TRIAL	JURY TRIAL	AFTER PLEA	COURT TRIAL	JURY TRIAL
TOTAL	90,757	13,779	2,649	474	26	9,847	728	55	76,978	20,353	4,392	10	44,990	7,218	15
DC	106	55	1	-	-	54	-	-	51	-	1	-	47	3	-
1ST	978	98	24	-	-	72	2	-	880	207	58	-	463	152	-
ME	33	5	2	-	-	3	-	-	28	12	1	-	14	1	-
MA	517	40	19	-	-	19	2	-	477	43	47	-	278	109	-
NH	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	3	-	4	2	-
RI	32	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	31	11	4	-	9	7	-
PR	387	52	3	-	-	49	-	-	335	141	3	-	158	33	-
2ND	2,877	335	50	1	1	275	5	3	2,342	1,265	141	-	822	114	-
CT	16	15	5	-	-	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
NY,N	635	64	31	-	-	31	2	-	571	108	5	-	413	45	-
NY,E	536	107	8	-	1	93	2	3	429	169	52	-	148	60	-
NY,S	1,385	112	4	1	-	107	-	-	1,273	986	84	-	198	5	-
NY,W	75	33	-	-	-	32	1	-	42	1	-	-	38	3	-
VT	30	4	2	-	-	2	-	-	26	1	-	-	24	1	-
3RD	2,719	315	127	5	-	178	5	-	2,404	315	380	-	1,448	261	-
DE	89	27	9	1	-	14	3	-	62	16	5	-	32	9	-
NJ	1,888	249	112	4	-	131	2	-	1,639	166	230	-	1,132	111	-
PA,E	221	18	3	-	-	15	-	-	203	30	19	-	117	37	-
PA,M	404	14	2	-	-	12	-	-	390	55	113	-	139	83	-
PA,W	111	7	1	-	-	6	-	-	104	47	13	-	23	21	-
VI	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	5	-	-

TABLE M-2 U S DISTRICT COURTS MISDEMEANOR CASES: DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY U S MAGISTRATES BY TYPE OF DISPOSITION DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL ALL DEFEND ANTS	MISDEMEANORS OTHER THAN PETTY OFFENSES							PETTY OFFENSES						
		TOTAL	NOT CONVICTED			CONVICTED			TOTAL	NOT CONVICTED			CONVICTED		
			WITH-OUT TRIAL	COURT TRIAL	JURY TRIAL	AFTER PLEA	COURT TRIAL	JURY TRIAL		WITH-OUT TRIAL	COURT TRIAL	JURY TRIAL	AFTER PLEA	COURT TRIAL	JURY TRIAL
4TH	18,131	3,111	842	147	5	1,824	288	5	15,020	3,926	1,221	-	7,443	2,430	-
MD	6,367	536	101	12	1	391	31	-	5,831	1,496	275	-	3,460	600	-
NC,E	2,732	560	250	10	1	284	15	-	2,172	957	46	-	1,110	59	-
NC,M	39	15	-	-	-	13	-	2	24	12	1	-	10	1	-
NC,W	347	34	3	1	1	27	2	-	313	33	14	-	234	32	-
SC	414	54	-	-	-	54	-	-	360	184	9	-	108	59	-
VA,E	7,915	1,901	485	123	2	1,050	238	3	6,014	1,140	825	-	2,422	1,627	-
VA,W	261	8	3	1	-	2	2	-	253	60	51	-	93	49	-
WV,N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WV,S	56	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	53	44	-	-	6	3	-
5TH	13,970	814	37	4	1	756	10	6	13,156	3,152	293	-	9,199	511	1
LA,E	355	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	355	26	15	-	288	26	-
LA,M	51	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	46	2	1	-	39	4	-
LA,W	952	13	1	1	-	11	-	-	939	49	25	-	834	31	-
MS,N	239	7	1	-	-	6	-	-	232	10	4	-	196	22	-
MS,S	538	29	4	-	-	23	-	2	509	91	23	-	384	11	-
TX,N	588	12	4	-	-	8	-	-	576	168	11	-	367	30	-
TX,E	87	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	80	31	10	-	34	5	-
TX,S	2,594	459	14	-	1	435	6	3	2,135	96	56	-	1,945	37	1
TX,W	8,566	282	13	3	-	261	4	1	8,284	2,679	146	-	5,112	345	-
6TH	6,842	418	47	15	2	313	38	3	6,424	3,187	168	-	2,698	371	-
KY,E	176	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	175	22	9	-	134	10	-
KY,W	5,515	164	24	9	-	115	14	2	5,351	2,971	131	-	2,007	242	-
MI,E	134	33	2	-	-	30	1	-	101	23	6	-	55	17	-
MI,W	66	41	-	-	-	41	-	-	25	5	-	-	20	-	-
OH,N	50	10	-	-	-	10	-	-	40	16	-	-	24	-	-
OH,S	131	36	7	-	-	28	1	-	95	33	6	-	39	17	-
TN,E	421	31	1	-	-	18	12	-	390	38	7	-	287	58	-
TN,M	303	100	13	6	1	69	10	1	203	64	7	-	111	21	-
TN,W	46	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	44	15	2	-	21	6	-

TABLE M-2 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS. MISDEMEANOR CASES:
DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY U.S. MAGISTRATES BY TYPE OF DISPOSITION
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL ALL DEFENDANTS	MISDEMEANORS OTHER THAN PETTY OFFENSES							PETTY OFFENSES						
		TOTAL	NOT CONVICTED			CONVICTED			TOTAL	NOT CONVICTED			CONVICTED		
			WITH-OUT TRIAL	COURT TRIAL	JURY TRIAL	AFTER PLEA	COURT TRIAL	JURY TRIAL		WITH-OUT TRIAL	COURT TRIAL	JURY TRIAL	AFTER PLEA	COURT TRIAL	JURY TRIAL
7TH	2,064	199	40	4	1	146	6	2	1,865	746	224	5	593	295	2
IL,N	1,082	39	6	–	–	33	–	1	1,043	460	149	–	240	194	–
IL,C	365	38	5	2	1	28	2	–	327	26	47	5	197	50	2
IL,S	177	93	27	1	–	62	3	–	84	29	–	–	51	4	–
IN,N	94	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	92	75	–	–	11	6	–
IN,S	212	15	3	1	–	10	1	–	197	76	24	–	71	26	–
WI,E	54	12	–	–	–	12	–	–	42	13	–	–	19	10	–
WI,W	80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	67	4	–	4	5	–
8TH	1,140	174	10	2	1	154	7	–	966	210	118	–	479	157	2
AR,E	58	20	2	–	–	16	2	–	38	4	13	–	5	16	–
AR,W	155	16	1	–	–	14	1	–	139	47	12	–	63	17	–
IA,N	6	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	–	1	–	–	4	–
IA,S	101	6	–	–	–	6	–	–	95	3	24	–	24	44	–
MN	156	6	–	–	–	6	–	–	150	56	37	–	27	29	1
MO,E	225	10	–	–	–	10	–	–	215	70	13	–	123	9	–
MO,W	220	72	1	1	1	67	2	–	148	4	1	–	132	10	1
NE	84	19	2	–	–	17	–	–	65	2	3	–	54	6	–
ND	43	16	2	1	–	11	2	–	27	6	6	–	10	5	–
SD	92	8	2	–	–	6	–	–	84	18	8	–	41	17	–
9TH	25,603	5,381	1,185	82	10	3,923	154	27	20,222	3,851	816	4	14,045	1,503	3
AK	762	72	21	3	2	19	25	2	680	344	47	–	207	82	–
AZ	1,249	137	10	–	–	127	–	–	1,112	62	30	–	990	30	–
CA,N	3,978	495	106	3	1	368	15	2	3,483	737	205	–	2,130	410	1
CA,E	1,769	117	11	–	–	98	8	–	1,652	380	101	–	985	185	1
CA,C	1,911	118	20	4	–	93	1	–	1,793	390	101	–	1,054	248	–
CA,S	5,721	251	18	1	–	227	2	3	5,470	721	8	–	4,721	20	–
HI	3,838	2,547	791	39	5	1,641	61	10	1,291	226	53	–	956	55	1
ID	239	23	3	–	1	19	–	–	216	51	11	–	133	21	–
MT	331	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	331	172	6	–	121	32	–
NV	978	58	–	–	–	58	–	–	920	238	92	–	478	112	–
OR	368	22	6	–	–	16	–	–	346	114	13	–	169	50	–
WA,E	95	10	–	–	–	8	2	–	85	23	9	–	25	28	–
WA,W	4,374	1,531	199	32	1	1,249	40	10	2,843	393	140	4	2,076	230	–

TABLE M-2 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS MISDEMEANOR CASES: DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY U.S. MAGISTRATES BY TYPE OF DISPOSITION DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1986

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL ALL DEFENDANTS	MISDEMEANORS OTHER THAN PETTY OFFENSES							PETTY OFFENSES						
			NOT CONVICTED			CONVICTED				NOT CONVICTED			CONVICTED		
		TOTAL	WITH-OUT TRIAL	COURT TRIAL	JURY TRIAL	AFTER PLEA	COURT TRIAL	JURY TRIAL	TOTAL	WITH-OUT TRIAL	COURT TRIAL	JURY TRIAL	AFTER PLEA	COURT TRIAL	JURY TRIAL
10TH	9,759	758	115	4	3	608	26	2	9,001	2,836	384	1	5,134	639	7
CO	1,377	157	20	1	-	132	4	-	1,220	467	30	-	682	41	-
KS	1,659	106	47	-	3	53	3	-	1,553	492	81	-	872	108	-
NM	1,149	33	12	-	-	17	2	2	1,116	563	73	1	371	108	-
OK,N	29	20	3	-	-	17	-	-	9	-	1	-	3	5	-
OK,E	79	5	1	-	-	2	2	-	74	4	25	-	41	4	-
OK,W	3,901	413	31	3	-	365	14	-	3,488	906	89	-	2,383	110	-
UT	1,226	21	1	-	-	20	-	-	1,205	320	73	-	590	206	7
WY	339	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	336	75	12	-	192	57	-
11TH	6,768	2,121	171	210	2	1,544	187	7	4,647	658	588	-	2,619	782	-
AL,N	496	230	38	-	-	181	10	1	266	71	31	-	142	22	-
AL,M	746	139	16	6	1	98	16	2	607	142	31	-	369	65	-
AL,S	21	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	15	3	1	-	7	4	-
FL,N	961	116	11	5	1	82	16	1	845	107	94	-	524	120	-
FL,M	172	50	2	-	-	47	1	-	122	54	2	-	49	17	-
FL,S	419	55	-	1	-	54	-	-	364	167	24	-	137	36	-
GA,N	1,079	324	56	11	-	241	15	1	755	106	42	-	518	89	-
GA,M	689	658	2	110	-	514	32	-	31	-	4	-	22	5	-
GA,S	2,185	543	46	77	-	321	97	2	1,642	8	359	-	851	424	-

TABLE M-3 U S DISTRICT COURTS
MATTERS DISPOSED OF BY U S MAGISTRATES
PURSUANT TO TITLE 28 U S C SECTION 636(A)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	SEARCH WAR-RANTS	ARREST WAR-RANTS	SUM-MONSES	INITIAL APPEAR-ANCES	PRELIM EXAMS	BAIL REVIEWS	GRAND JURY SESSIONS	ARRAIGN-MENTS	OTHER
TOTAL	119,692	9,776	11,904	1,274	44,379	4,922	8,051	3,816	24,826	10,744
DC	1,610	67	192	2	641	343	78	114	108	65
1ST	4,785	288	225	78	1,814	134	185	295	1,266	500
ME	253	45	4	-	61	8	2	2	58	73
MA	2,331	163	122	70	1,131	26	52	159	418	190
NH	169	9	9	1	38	11	1	57	34	9
RI	303	28	22	-	53	17	15	20	92	56
PR	1,729	43	68	7	531	72	115	57	664	172
2ND	8,968	1,290	1,316	108	3,732	162	569	526	575	690
CT	1,129	230	137	-	313	28	175	33	148	65
NY,N	487	34	50	-	161	27	33	57	58	67
NY,E	2,497	223	400	87	977	3	167	206	151	283
NY,S	3,854	629	640	20	1,987	26	149	149	20	234
NY,W	765	151	75	-	205	57	24	65	158	30
VT	236	23	14	1	89	21	21	16	40	11
3RD	6,631	750	921	71	2,136	306	402	413	1,271	361
DE	125	17	27	2	56	10	-	11	-	2
NJ	1,577	259	337	-	715	20	54	113	14	65
PA,E	2,469	301	342	21	610	208	56	179	617	135
PA,M	309	41	25	22	171	9	2	6	3	30
PA,W	1,182	118	144	26	251	58	41	104	316	124
VI	969	14	46	-	333	1	249	-	321	5

TABLE M-3 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
MATTERS DISPOSED OF BY U.S. MAGISTRATES
PURSUANT TO TITLE 28 U.S.C. SECTION 636(A)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	SEARCH WAR-RANTS	ARREST WAR-RANTS	SUM-MONSES	INITIAL APPEAR-ANCES	PRELIM EXAMS	BAIL REVIEWS	GRAND JURY SESSIONS	ARRAIGN-MENTS	OTHER
4TH	7,347	790	877	75	2,366	262	367	168	1,817	625
MD	2,192	438	289	8	702	34	69	2	514	136
NC,E	779	31	40	–	262	14	33	43	316	40
NC,M	471	23	88	–	222	23	26	10	15	64
NC,W	1,122	26	95	20	402	33	42	17	391	96
SC	856	38	118	7	217	12	93	32	287	52
VA,E	1,060	152	139	40	323	111	69	39	63	124
VA,W	287	20	40	–	115	19	13	6	–	74
WV,N	219	21	21	–	44	3	3	–	111	16
WV,S	361	41	47	–	79	13	19	19	120	23
5TH	20,017	698	1,948	254	9,107	932	1,297	371	3,430	1,920
LA,E	2,075	36	133	–	611	17	78	69	726	405
LA,M	311	11	31	5	103	2	41	1	69	48
LA,W	671	26	68	–	186	8	99	21	181	72
MS,N	202	28	11	–	63	6	11	7	42	34
MS,S	507	33	43	–	215	15	8	–	183	10
TX,N	1,896	143	184	32	1,070	79	109	3	46	230
TX,E	437	23	48	2	165	23	29	6	55	86
TX,S	7,756	255	639	130	3,836	262	491	146	1,535	462
TX,W	6,162	143	791	85	2,908	520	431	118	593	573
6TH	7,883	719	986	21	2,468	357	260	380	1,973	719
KY,E	285	48	21	7	63	21	5	3	66	51
KY,W	697	27	127	–	175	60	6	24	147	131
MI,E	2,139	198	276	4	681	37	92	181	575	95
MI,W	470	27	83	–	91	8	13	35	201	12
OH,N	1,056	138	188	2	196	79	59	60	250	84
OH,S	1,066	146	149	4	245	65	26	57	193	181
TN,E	534	33	43	–	238	16	29	11	141	23
TN,M	744	52	78	4	347	42	16	7	76	122
TN,W	892	50	21	–	432	29	14	2	324	20

TABLE M-3 U S DISTRICT COURTS
MATTERS DISPOSED OF BY U S MAGISTRATES
PURSUANT TO TITLE 28 U S C SECTION 636(A)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	SEARCH WAR-RANTS	ARREST WAR-RANTS	SUM-MONSES	INITIAL APPEAR-ANCES	PRELIM EXAMS	BAIL REVIEWS	GRAND JURY SESSIONS	ARRAIGN-MENTS	OTHER
7TH	4,746	387	507	15	1,332	234	124	158	721	1,268
IL,N	1,370	166	254	3	469	152	54	8	88	176
IL,C	414	23	37	-	78	22	5	28	108	113
IL,S	484	20	49	-	66	17	17	14	168	133
IN,N	357	20	31	-	126	17	6	27	62	68
IN,S	1,168	53	92	3	281	12	21	2	21	683
WI,E	724	95	41	9	242	14	13	53	183	74
WI,W	229	10	3	-	70	-	8	26	91	21
8TH	5,957	339	617	10	1,978	333	415	83	1,663	519
AR,E	507	32	36	-	146	10	10	5	208	60
AR,W	200	28	34	-	43	12	4	2	61	16
IA,N	213	34	14	-	43	3	1	13	103	2
IA,S	296	30	24	-	57	16	22	15	117	15
MN	1,190	76	161	-	347	107	47	11	308	133
MO,E	1,179	69	170	8	457	43	225	-	153	54
MO,W	1,228	44	93	-	479	83	28	23	330	148
NE	287	8	29	1	76	10	6	7	120	30
ND	252	15	28	-	80	27	4	3	60	35
SD	605	3	28	1	250	22	68	4	203	26
9TH	30,159	3,249	2,501	438	11,511	919	2,759	608	6,394	1,780
AK	290	51	24	-	37	19	20	5	92	42
AZ	3,229	215	195	53	1,293	100	352	76	594	351
CA,N	4,627	381	456	121	1,650	158	540	27	1,168	126
CA,E	2,008	199	298	9	430	94	263	55	523	137
CA,C	6,070	1,085	375	20	2,498	89	370	219	1,059	355
CA,S	7,057	364	260	23	3,991	188	821	1	1,225	184
HI	979	478	5	3	100	30	55	51	180	77
ID	440	56	29	1	90	38	6	-	183	37
MT	257	42	30	-	118	13	9	-	25	20
NV	1,784	112	317	108	385	20	73	100	579	90
OR	974	102	53	85	189	94	40	32	197	182
WA,E	617	67	91	-	131	38	15	3	211	61
WA,W	1,827	97	368	15	599	38	195	39	358	118

TABLE M-3 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS.
MATTERS DISPOSED OF BY U.S. MAGISTRATES
PURSUANT TO TITLE 28 U.S.C. SECTION 636(A)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	SEARCH WAR-RANTS	ARREST WAR-RANTS	SUM-MONSES	INITIAL APPEAR-ANCES	PRELIM. EXAMS	BAIL REVIEWS	GRAND JURY SESSIONS	ARRAIGN-MENTS	OTHER
10TH	7,110	441	533	74	2,058	272	395	116	1,614	1,607
CO	1,830	138	200	61	598	73	68	74	447	171
KS	883	22	25	-	334	23	29	-	281	169
NM	876	65	78	-	326	14	57	16	254	66
OK,N	1,213	80	49	2	246	20	51	-	135	630
OK,E	168	7	18	-	35	13	7	-	80	8
OK,W	903	55	99	4	206	38	27	11	190	273
UT	1,011	61	43	7	186	58	148	15	223	270
WY	226	13	21	-	127	33	8	-	4	20
11TH	14,479	758	1,281	128	5,176	668	1,200	584	3,994	690
AL,N	840	89	74	-	213	14	12	19	354	65
AL,M	257	14	77	1	64	12	71	7	-	11
AL,S	578	32	49	-	152	35	69	13	202	24
FL,N	310	13	41	-	155	10	23	13	13	42
FL,M	2,632	117	306	12	757	219	227	109	673	212
FL,S	7,322	297	410	74	3,010	278	692	309	2,086	166
GA,N	1,834	140	195	33	562	70	77	97	500	160
GA,M	180	9	18	1	140	12	-	-	-	-
GA,S	528	47	111	7	123	18	29	17	166	10

TABLE M-4 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
PROCEEDINGS AND CASES DISPOSED OF BY U.S. MAGISTRATES PURSUANT TO TITLE 28 U.S.C. SECTIONS 636(B) AND (C) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CRIMINAL CIVIL MATTERS	CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS					
		TOTAL CRIMINAL	PRETRIAL CONFERENCES	MOTIONS		PROBATION REVOCATIONS	OTHER
				636(B) (1)(A)	636(B) (1)(B)		
TOTAL	204,997	31,524	2,837	22,668	2,098	152	3,769
DC	1,039	45	–	2	–	27	16
1ST	17,878	4,515	129	4,107	124	1	154
ME	832	44	5	30	9	–	–
MA	9,684	3,355	6	3,199	87	–	63
NH	1,225	42	10	30	–	1	1
RI	1,557	140	48	71	1	–	20
PR	4,580	934	60	777	27	–	70
2ND	12,048	459	18	235	64	2	140
CT	3,270	245	4	179	62	–	–
NY,N	651	1	–	–	–	–	1
NY,E	3,825	26	4	2	–	–	20
NY,S	3,284	151	7	24	–	2	118
NY,W	730	34	3	28	2	–	1
VT	288	2	–	2	–	–	–
3RD	13,456	847	2	659	127	1	58
DE	242	–	–	–	–	–	–
NJ	6,879	32	–	21	–	–	11
PA,E	1,909	466	–	335	103	1	27
PA,M	776	–	–	–	–	–	–
PA,W	2,815	326	2	281	24	–	19
VI	835	23	–	22	–	–	1

TABLE M-4 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
PROCEEDINGS AND CASES DISPOSED OF BY U.S. MAGISTRATES PURSUANT TO TITLE 28 U.S.C. SECTIONS 636(B) AND (C) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CRIMINAL CIVIL MATTERS	CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS					
		TOTAL CRIMINAL	PRETRIAL CONFERENCES	MOTIONS		PROBATION REVOCATIONS	OTHER
				636(B) (1)(A)	636(B) (1)(B)		
4TH	11,777	1,387	58	1,048	83	2	196
MD	1,271	20	–	–	–	–	20
NC,E	2,374	617	–	539	39	2	37
NC,M	1,543	97	–	47	9	–	41
NC,W	687	474	–	427	21	–	26
SC	2,120	124	58	30	11	–	25
VA,E	1,516	4	–	3	–	–	1
VA,W	1,353	4	–	1	2	–	1
WV,N	305	2	–	–	–	–	2
WV,S	608	45	–	1	1	–	43
5TH	27,166	2,531	165	1,854	102	18	392
LA,E	8,251	634	37	474	48	7	68
LA,M	720	226	53	150	3	1	19
LA,W	3,013	509	62	388	7	–	52
MS,N	3,200	28	–	22	–	–	6
MS,S	4,175	299	–	219	4	–	76
TX,N	1,770	50	13	34	1	–	2
TX,E	915	14	–	5	1	–	8
TX,S	3,511	555	–	448	8	2	97
TX,W	1,611	216	–	114	30	8	64
6TH	24,395	1,913	521	708	189	5	490
KY,E	2,138	87	–	67	11	–	9
KY,W	1,115	81	3	12	1	–	65
MI,E	6,103	600	346	91	8	–	155
MI,W	1,792	192	122	30	3	1	36
OH,N	4,174	669	29	450	164	1	25
OH,S	5,829	106	–	32	–	–	74
TN,E	1,536	30	15	14	1	–	–
TN,M	415	5	1	1	–	3	–
TN,W	1,293	143	5	11	1	–	126

TABLE M-4 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
PROCEEDINGS AND CASES DISPOSED OF BY U.S. MAGISTRATES PURSUANT TO TITLE 28 U.S.C. SECTIONS 636(B) AND (C) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CRIMINAL CIVIL MATTERS	CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS					
		TOTAL CRIMINAL	PRETRIAL CONFERENCES	MOTIONS		PROBATION REVOCATIONS	OTHER
				636(B) (1)(A)	636(B) (1)(B)		
7TH	17,679	1,364	112	868	128	1	255
IL,N	3,221	221	–	151	23	1	46
IL,C	4,742	63	3	49	–	–	11
IL,S	1,617	135	–	43	8	–	84
IN,N	415	22	16	6	–	–	–
IN,S	5,920	17	–	10	3	–	4
WI,E	742	363	9	239	52	–	63
WI,W	1,022	543	84	370	42	–	47
8TH	14,218	3,074	475	1,781	406	10	402
AR,E	1,016	237	–	195	7	–	35
AR,W	400	27	–	12	2	1	12
IA,N	915	7	2	3	–	–	2
IA,S	1,206	135	88	42	5	–	–
MN	4,231	654	–	439	165	–	50
MO,E	2,313	1,213	14	808	140	–	251
MO,W	2,314	696	367	207	69	7	46
NE	1,754	102	3	74	18	2	5
ND	68	2	1	–	–	–	1
SD	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
9TH	25,577	3,197	144	1,903	378	36	736
AK	477	144	5	110	26	1	2
AZ	472	28	3	–	–	–	25
CA,N	9,134	525	29	63	12	4	417
CA,E	1,130	115	1	28	2	–	84
CA,C	3,017	129	2	5	10	–	112
CA,S	1,234	46	–	29	1	2	14
HI	1,107	280	101	123	38	7	11
ID	126	–	–	–	–	–	–
MT	240	1	–	–	–	–	1
NV	3,586	1,385	–	1,226	139	19	1
OR	4,287	384	–	221	138	–	25
WA,E	206	28	1	22	2	–	3
WA,W	561	132	2	76	10	3	41

TABLE M-4 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
PROCEEDINGS AND CASES DISPOSED OF BY U.S. MAGISTRATES PURSUANT TO TITLE 28 U.S.C. SECTIONS 636(B) AND (C) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CRIMINAL CIVIL MATTERS	CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS					
		TOTAL CRIMINAL	PRETRIAL CONFERENCES	MOTIONS		PROBATION REVOCATIONS	OTHER
				636(B) (1)(A)	636(B) (1)(B)		
10TH	13,257	766	452	121	71	3	119
CO	3,836	321	261	18	1	–	41
KS	4,695	260	174	28	11	–	47
NM	1,681	81	–	47	34	–	–
OK,N	297	48	14	3	23	–	8
OK,E	181	–	–	–	–	–	–
OK,W	1,117	12	2	2	–	–	8
UT	1,023	43	1	22	2	3	15
WY	427	1	–	1	–	–	–
11TH	26,507	11,426	761	9,382	426	46	811
AL,N	1,778	834	302	433	97	–	2
AL,M	457	–	–	–	–	–	–
AL,S	1,848	226	2	216	3	–	5
FL,N	2,781	43	1	2	–	–	40
FL,M	8,567	3,757	244	3,112	69	13	319
FL,S	7,103	5,012	–	4,707	101	19	185
GA,N	2,732	1,195	212	795	147	11	30
GA,M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GA,S	1,241	359	–	117	9	3	230

TABLE M4-A U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
PROCEEDINGS AND CASES DISPOSED OF BY U.S. MAGISTRATES
PURSUANT TO TITLE 28 U.S.C. SECTIONS 636(B) AND (C)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	CIVIL PROCEEDINGS					CIVIL CASES						SECTION 636(C)
							PRISONER PETITIONS					
	TOTAL CIVIL MATTERS	PRETRIAL CONFERENCES	636(B) (1)(A)	636(B) (1)(B)	OTHER	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	STATE	FEDERAL	CIVIL RIGHTS	SOCIAL SECURITY	SPECIAL MASTER	CONSENT CASES
TOTAL	138,453	36,695	84,529	6,968	10,261	35,020	6,172	2,290	11,773	14,101	684	3,717
DC	977	380	539	18	40	17	-	-	-	-	17	53
1ST	12,941	2,374	9,600	591	376	422	98	9	122	190	3	98
ME	749	278	301	166	4	39	23	-	11	5	-	69
MA	6,223	1,174	4,718	297	34	106	36	5	34	31	-	16
NH	1,084	336	734	14	-	99	30	-	66	3	-	12
RI	1,311	162	775	65	309	106	1	-	5	97	3	-
PR	3,574	424	3,072	49	29	72	8	4	6	54	-	1
2ND	10,048	5,662	3,329	898	159	1,541	209	51	461	728	92	264
CT	2,549	594	1,277	646	32	476	40	5	122	308	1	116
NY,N	3	3	-	-	-	647	88	35	246	276	2	-
NY,E	3,757	2,806	735	95	118	42	-	-	-	42	-	86
NY,S	2,835	1,725	979	130	1	298	61	8	79	70	80	20
NY,W	659	457	196	4	2	37	20	3	1	4	9	42
VT	245	77	139	23	6	41	-	-	13	28	-	-
3RD	10,638	4,720	4,896	951	71	1,971	416	141	680	697	38	65
DE	28	1	26	1	-	214	17	-	174	23	-	-
NJ	6,744	3,940	2,580	158	66	103	28	-	46	-	31	19
PA,E	1,001	406	529	66	-	442	222	12	18	187	3	29
PA,M	233	3	188	42	-	543	47	56	245	195	-	4
PA,W	1,890	24	1,205	661	-	599	103	3	197	292	4	13
VI	742	346	368	23	5	70	-	70	-	-	-	-

TABLE M4-A U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
PROCEEDINGS AND CASES DISPOSED OF BY U.S. MAGISTRATES
PURSUANT TO TITLE 28 U.S.C. SECTIONS 636(B) AND (C)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	CIVIL PROCEEDINGS					CIVIL CASES						SECTION 636(C)
	TOTAL CIVIL MATTERS	PRETRIAL CONFERENCES	636(B) (1)(A)	636(B) (1)(B)	OTHER	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	PRISONER PETITIONS			SOCIAL SECURITY	SPECIAL MASTER	CONSENT CASES
							STATE	FEDERAL	CIVIL RIGHTS			
4TH	6,566	1,321	4,781	336	128	3,824	572	119	1,087	1,917	129	695
MD	637	256	310	39	32	614	106	7	311	187	3	185
NC,E	1,369	135	1,052	155	27	388	53	9	256	70	-	51
NC,M	1,124	305	762	51	6	322	72	27	123	99	1	32
NC,W	108	1	74	5	28	105	23	11	48	23	-	-
SC	948	40	865	32	11	1,048	132	54	174	579	109	5
VA,E	1,270	82	1,163	3	22	242	101	2	58	76	5	113
VA,W	718	485	212	19	2	631	5	-	60	564	2	239
WV,N	169	13	130	26	-	134	50	6	48	30	-	51
WV,S	223	4	213	6	-	340	30	3	9	289	9	19
5TH	18,858	3,994	14,092	336	436	5,777	1,378	358	2,953	862	226	421
LA,E	6,418	1,618	4,623	109	68	1,199	212	37	473	298	179	119
LA,M	185	16	141	3	25	309	44	-	265	-	-	7
LA,W	2,048	258	1,770	5	15	456	147	10	106	178	15	2
MS,N	3,036	231	2,759	40	5	137	22	-	38	77	-	6
MS,S	3,592	624	2,763	67	138	284	42	-	130	82	30	182
TX,N	1,164	708	438	3	15	556	290	53	157	56	-	14
TX,E	434	83	277	28	46	467	71	64	281	51	-	66
TX,S	1,543	392	1,021	60	70	1,413	321	27	1,037	26	2	4
TX,W	439	64	300	21	54	956	229	167	466	94	-	21
6TH	13,190	2,664	8,835	946	745	9,292	1,050	409	2,418	5,322	93	655
KY,E	1,504	37	1,398	62	7	547	60	78	88	318	3	27
KY,W	343	183	112	3	45	691	143	5	310	233	-	7
MI,E	2,698	533	1,960	110	95	2,805	173	76	524	2,022	10	8
MI,W	1,120	126	951	22	21	480	40	7	169	264	-	-
OH,N	2,523	694	1,519	278	32	962	58	27	77	803	17	456
OH,S	3,386	774	1,768	305	539	2,337	349	27	773	1,165	23	33
TN,E	1,011	236	620	155	-	495	68	11	113	298	5	105
TN,M	148	47	98	2	1	262	1	-	97	137	27	7
TN,W	457	34	409	9	5	693	158	176	267	82	8	12

TABLE M4-A U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
PROCEEDINGS AND CASES DISPOSED OF BY U.S. MAGISTRATES PURSUANT TO TITLE 28 U.S.C. SECTIONS 636(B) AND (C) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	CIVIL PROCEEDINGS					CIVIL CASES						SECTION 636(C)
	TOTAL CIVIL MATTERS	PRETRIAL CONFERENCES	636(B) (1)(A)	636(B) (1)(B)	OTHER	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	PRISONER PETITIONS			SOCIAL SECURITY	SPECIAL MASTER	CONSENT CASES
							STATE	FEDERAL	CIVIL RIGHTS			
7TH	15,089	3,937	10,340	559	253	1,226	209	189	347	465	16	605
IL.N	2,781	1,062	1,401	268	50	219	4	1	9	193	12	49
IL.C	4,632	1,313	3,203	75	41	47	–	–	5	42	–	54
IL.S	1,289	130	991	44	124	193	18	36	87	52	–	303
IN.N	376	221	97	31	27	17	–	–	7	10	–	138
IN.S	5,271	998	4,220	50	3	632	183	151	231	63	4	36
WI.E	280	13	178	88	1	99	4	1	8	86	–	22
WI.W	460	200	250	3	7	19	–	–	–	19	–	3
8TH	8,930	2,150	5,645	625	510	2,214	226	334	547	1,071	36	236
AR.E	163	2	96	65	–	616	52	15	162	387	–	1
AR.W	192	10	168	14	–	181	9	1	65	105	1	1
IA.N	904	246	510	116	32	4	–	–	4	–	–	47
IA.S	1,066	504	321	25	216	5	–	–	5	–	–	42
MN	2,957	983	1,895	65	14	620	33	132	66	389	–	24
MO.E	801	70	482	45	204	299	90	19	21	165	4	109
MO.W	1,206	78	894	223	11	412	18	164	200	–	30	8
NE	1,576	214	1,260	69	33	76	24	3	24	25	–	3
ND	65	43	19	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
SD	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9TH	19,607	3,077	8,398	805	7,327	2,773	639	272	943	897	22	449
AK	228	44	165	17	2	105	30	10	58	6	1	1
AZ	30	9	21	–	–	414	110	35	231	37	1	1
CA.N	8,603	890	882	14	6,817	6	–	–	–	–	6	26
CA.E	743	86	503	115	39	272	17	3	3	248	1	6
CA.C	2,019	297	1,309	220	193	869	215	146	128	377	5	31
CA.S	1,182	803	373	4	2	6	–	–	–	–	6	103
HI	827	346	345	25	111	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
ID	41	9	14	16	2	85	11	8	27	37	2	6
MT	98	80	18	–	–	141	41	5	95	–	–	62
NV	1,923	138	1,621	111	53	278	87	31	139	21	–	–
OR	3,591	328	2,992	220	51	312	44	10	148	110	–	104
WA.E	122	4	77	31	10	56	3	2	46	6	–	81
WA.W	200	43	78	32	47	229	81	22	71	55	–	27

TABLE M4-A U S DISTRICT COURTS
PROCEEDINGS AND CASES DISPOSED OF BY U S MAGISTRATES
PURSUANT TO TITLE 28 U S C SECTIONS 636(B) AND (C)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	CIVIL PROCEEDINGS					CIVIL CASES						SECTION 636(C)
							PRISONER PETITIONS					
	TOTAL CIVIL MATTERS	PRETRIAL CONFERENCES	636(B) (1)(A)	636(B) (1)(B)	OTHER	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	STATE	FEDERAL	CIVIL RIGHTS	SOCIAL SECURITY	SPECIAL MASTER	CONSENT CASES
10TH	11,241	5,784	5,223	173	61	1,250	225	150	613	260	2	143
CO	3,325	2,308	1,010	6	1	190	25	42	121	-	2	-
KS	4,231	1,513	2,688	25	5	204	56	-	148	-	-	100
NM	1,382	253	1,119	8	2	218	39	7	85	87	-	1
OK,N	206	102	29	72	3	43	7	8	6	22	-	1
OK,E	85	37	44	4	-	96	25	11	36	24	-	-
OK,W	779	713	55	5	6	326	53	72	129	72	-	29
UT	834	652	107	44	31	148	17	10	64	55	-	3
WY	399	206	171	9	13	27	3	-	24	-	-	9
11TH	10,368	632	8,851	730	155	4,713	1,151	258	1,602	1,692	10	33
AL,N	409	116	289	-	4	535	202	48	283	-	2	3
AL,M	9	9	-	-	-	448	119	12	209	108	-	1
AL,S	1,279	48	1,011	217	3	343	61	2	166	109	5	14
FL,N	2,323	10	1,989	324	-	415	81	74	174	86	-	8
FL,M	3,521	387	3,053	26	55	1,289	286	8	217	775	3	4
FL,S	1,295	2	1,149	100	44	796	259	84	277	176	-	-
GA,N	870	52	715	59	44	667	142	29	172	324	-	1
GA,M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GA,S	662	8	645	4	5	220	1	1	104	114	-	2

TABLE M-5 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
EVIDENTIARY PROCEEDINGS CONDUCTED BY U.S. MAGISTRATES PURSUANT TO TITLE 28 U.S.C. SECTIONS 636(B) AND (C) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	HEARINGS (SECTION 636(B)(1)(B))						SPECIAL MASTER (SECTION 636(B)(2))			CONSENSUAL CIVIL CASES TERMINATED (SECTION 636(C))			
				PRISONER PETITIONS								AFTER TRIAL	
	TOTAL	CRIMINAL	CIVIL	STATE HABEAS	FEDERAL HABEAS	CIVIL RIGHTS	TOTAL	WITH HEARING	WITHOUT HEARING	TOTAL	WITHOUT TRIAL	JURY	NON-JURY
TOTAL	3,576	1,146	1,298	247	124	761	684	200	484	3,717	2,924	308	485
DC	32	13	19	-	-	-	17	5	12	53	37	14	2
1ST	306	86	212	2	1	5	3	2	1	98	83	8	7
ME	9	5	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	69	64	3	2
MA	46	31	12	2	-	1	-	-	-	16	12	2	2
NH	43	10	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	7	2	3
RI	190	25	162	-	-	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
PR	18	15	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
2ND	174	56	98	8	1	11	92	38	54	264	224	17	23
CT	49	5	34	2	-	8	1	1	-	116	101	4	11
NY,N	6	3	1	-	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
NY,E	15	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	74	6	6
NY,S	91	32	51	6	-	2	80	34	46	20	12	5	3
NY,W	11	11	-	-	-	-	9	2	7	42	37	2	3
VT	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3RD	115	24	32	9	29	21	38	13	25	65	38	9	18
DE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NJ	12	7	5	-	-	-	31	13	18	19	11	1	7
PA,E	27	4	22	1	-	-	3	-	3	29	13	7	9
PA,M	7	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	1
PA,W	39	12	-	6	-	21	4	-	4	13	11	1	1
VI	30	1	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE M-5 U S DISTRICT COURTS
EVIDENTIARY PROCEEDINGS CONDUCTED BY U S MAGISTRATES
PURSUANT TO TITLE 28 U S C SECTIONS 636(B) AND (C)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	HEARINGS (SECTION 636(B)(1)(B))						SPECIAL MASTER (SECTION 636(B)(2))			CONSENSUAL CIVIL CASES TERMINATED (SECTION 636(C))			
				PRISONER PETITIONS								AFTER TRIAL	
	TOTAL	CRIMINAL	CIVIL	STATE HABEAS	FEDERAL HABEAS	CIVIL RIGHTS	TOTAL	WITH HEARING	WITHOUT HEARING	TOTAL	WITHOUT TRIAL	JURY	NON-JURY
4TH	364	42	148	18	4	152	129	34	95	695	596	29	70
MD	61	–	18	2	–	41	3	2	1	185	151	14	20
NC,E	65	12	23	6	–	24	–	–	–	51	28	9	14
NC,M	27	6	9	3	2	7	1	–	1	32	28	–	4
NC,W	15	14	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SC	78	7	65	1	1	4	109	27	82	5	–	1	4
VA,E	23	–	–	1	1	21	5	3	2	113	91	5	17
VA,W	64	3	11	3	–	47	2	2	–	239	233	–	6
WV,N	31	–	22	1	–	8	–	–	–	51	50	–	1
WV,S	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	9	19	15	–	4
5TH	520	73	123	71	26	227	226	45	181	421	256	59	106
LA,E	143	17	17	23	6	80	179	28	151	119	70	6	43
LA,M	12	8	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	–
LA,W	36	21	8	6	1	–	15	7	8	2	1	–	1
MS,N	30	3	14	3	–	10	–	–	–	6	3	–	3
MS,S	4	1	2	1	–	–	30	8	22	182	103	38	41
TX,N	25	2	11	8	3	1	–	–	–	14	1	4	9
TX,E	121	1	2	11	7	100	–	–	–	66	51	9	6
TX,S	108	7	50	12	6	33	2	2	–	4	1	1	2
TX,W	41	13	15	7	3	3	–	–	–	21	19	1	1
CZ	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6TH	180	47	92	3	3	35	93	32	61	655	557	48	50
KY,E	8	8	–	–	–	–	3	1	2	27	18	4	5
KY,W	13	3	1	–	2	7	–	–	–	7	5	1	1
MI,E	25	19	4	–	–	2	10	2	8	8	7	–	1
MI,W	15	1	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OH,N	54	5	46	1	–	2	17	7	10	456	433	10	13
OH,S	25	5	15	–	–	5	23	3	20	33	23	2	8
TN,E	4	–	4	–	–	–	5	4	1	105	57	30	18
TN,M	22	1	2	–	–	19	27	11	16	7	7	–	–
TN,W	14	5	6	2	1	–	8	4	4	12	7	1	4

TABLE M-5 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
EVIDENTIARY PROCEEDINGS CONDUCTED BY U.S. MAGISTRATES
PURSUANT TO TITLE 28 U.S.C. SECTIONS 636(B) AND (C)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	HEARINGS (SECTION 636(B)(1)(B))						SPECIAL MASTER (SECTION 636(B)(2))			CONSENSUAL CIVIL CASES TERMINATED (SECTION 636(C))			
				PRISONER PETITIONS								AFTER TRIAL	
	TOTAL	CRIMINAL	CIVIL	STATE HABEAS	FEDERAL HABEAS	CIVIL RIGHTS	TOTAL	WITH HEARING	WITHOUT HEARING	TOTAL	WITHOUT TRIAL	JURY	NON-JURY
7TH	107	47	22	8	2	28	16	4	12	605	465	29	111
IL,N	27	17	9	–	–	1	12	4	8	49	27	1	21
IL,C	5	2	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	54	49	4	1
IL,S	38	–	2	8	2	26	–	–	–	303	233	12	58
IN,N	6	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	138	115	5	18
IN,S	7	4	3	–	–	–	4	–	4	36	26	3	7
WI,E	16	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	13	3	6
WI,W	8	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	1	–
8TH	618	358	187	17	8	48	36	17	19	236	158	38	40
AR,E	43	4	–	4	3	32	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
AR,W	18	–	8	4	–	6	1	1	–	1	–	1	–
IA,N	49	1	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	39	2	6
IA,S	19	9	6	–	–	4	–	–	–	42	29	6	7
MN	120	108	10	–	1	1	–	–	–	24	18	2	4
MO,E	266	194	62	7	2	1	4	3	1	109	68	24	17
MO,W	71	30	34	2	2	3	30	13	17	8	2	2	4
NE	32	12	19	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	2	–	1
ND	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	1
SD	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9TH	381	154	174	10	8	35	22	4	18	449	352	48	49
AK	58	13	39	1	1	4	1	–	1	1	–	–	1
AZ	4	1	–	1	–	2	1	1	–	1	1	–	–
CA,N	22	17	5	–	–	–	6	1	5	26	23	2	1
CA,E	17	1	14	–	–	2	1	–	1	6	2	–	4
CA,C	63	24	24	4	3	8	5	2	3	31	17	9	5
CA,S	60	5	55	–	–	–	6	–	6	103	96	3	4
HI	25	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
ID	3	1	2	–	–	–	2	–	2	6	6	–	–
MT	25	–	–	4	3	18	–	–	–	62	43	12	7
NV	86	60	24	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OR	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	104	75	17	12
WA,E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	81	70	5	6
WA,W	16	7	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	19	–	8
GUAM	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NMI	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE M-5 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
EVIDENTIARY PROCEEDINGS CONDUCTED BY U.S. MAGISTRATE*
PURSUANT TO TITLE 28 U.S.C. SECTIONS 636(B) AND (C)
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	HEARINGS (SECTION 636(B)(1)(2))						SPECIAL MASTER (SECTION 636(B)(2))			CONSENSUAL CIVIL CASES TERMINATED (SECTION 636(C))			
				PRISONER PETITIONS								AFTER TRIAL	
	TOTAL	CRIMINAL	CIVIL	STATE HABEAS	FEDERAL HABEAS	CIVIL RIGHTS	TOTAL	WITH HEARING	WITHOUT HEARING	TOTAL	WITHOUT TRIAL	JURY	NON-JURY
10TH	232	11	110	16	31	64	2	2	–	143	139	2	2
CO	91	1	11	8	23	48	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
KS	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	98	1	1
NM	5	–	2	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
OK,N	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
OK,E	11	10	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OK,W	94	–	94	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	29	–	–
UT	28	–	–	6	7	15	–	–	–	3	2	1	–
WY	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	9	9	–	–
11TH	547	235	81	85	11	135	10	4	6	33	19	7	7
AL,N	26	6	1	6	–	13	2	1	1	3	1	–	2
AL,M	62	–	–	21	5	36	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
AL,S	94	1	44	7	–	42	5	1	4	14	8	4	2
FL,N	11	3	5	–	1	2	–	–	–	8	7	–	1
FL,M	110	57	10	39	–	4	3	2	1	4	2	1	1
FL,S	102	85	10	3	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GA,N	94	75	8	8	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
GA,M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GA,S	48	8	3	1	–	36	–	–	–	2	1	1	–

Table P-1
U.S. District Courts
Passport Applications, Petitions for Naturalization and Aliens Naturalized
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985

Circuit and District	Passport Appli- cations Processed*	Petitions for Natural- ization	Aliens Natural- ized
Total	2,584	279,781	236,099
DC	-	727	702
1st Cir.	16	7,839	7,138
ME	-	242	255
MA	-	5,067	4,412
NH	-	65	54
RI	16	1,154	1,109
PR	-	1,311	1,308
2nd Cir.	9	48,633	47,429
CT	9	3,951	3,608
NY, N	-	-	-
NY, E	-	33,302	33,089
NY, S	-	10,476	9,854
NY, W	-	749	744
VT	-	155	134
3rd Cir.	-	16,782	16,565
DE	-	284	205
NJ	-	12,198	12,489
PA, E	-	2,586	2,010
PA, M	-	265	326
PA, W	-	747	728
VI	-	702	808
4th Cir.	174	15,216	12,929
MD	-	5,953	3,988
NC, E	-	956	998
NC, M	-	468	350
NC, W	-	598	493
SC	-	1,522	1,598
VA, E	36	5,251	5,034
VA, W	-	250	218
WV, N	138	92	97
WV, S	-	126	153
5th Cir.	1,681	28,064	19,017
LA, E	-	2,467	2,003
LA, M	-	305	227
LA, W	1,585	479	453
MS, N	-	94	91
MS, S	-	256	325
TX, N	96	3,767	3,319
TX, E	-	818	400
TX, S	-	13,210	7,990
TX, W	-	6,668	4,209
6th Cir.	600	10,014	5,973
KY, E	-	190	178
KY, W	-	665	512
MI, E	-	4,851	1,425
MI, W	600	805	476
OH, N	-	1,821	1,983
OH, S	-	825	549
TN, E	-	260	233
TN, M	-	302	342
TN, W	-	295	275

Circuit and District	Passport Appli- cations Processed*	Petitions for Natural- ization	Aliens Natural- ized
7th Cir.	-	21,347	12,247
IL, N	-	18,061	9,098
IL, C	-	541	492
IL, S	-	147	112
IN, N	-	621	506
IN, S	-	608	625
WI, E	-	1,185	1,156
WI, W	-	184	256
8th Cir.	104	5,489	5,308
AR, E	-	313	252
AR, W	-	94	121
IA, N	-	219	271
IA, S	-	389	466
MN	-	2,207	1,919
MO, E	-	854	622
MO, W	101	621	763
NE	3	507	470
ND	-	183	292
SD	-	102	132
9th Cir.	-	95,810	79,272
AK	-	621	595
AZ	-	2,393	2,055
CA, N	-	15,056	21,202
CA, E	-	4,181	3,120
CA, C	-	54,875	32,750
CA, S	-	5,687	6,641
HI	-	4,250	4,167
ID	-	211	191
MT	-	105	118
NV	-	1,413	1,568
OR	-	1,763	1,694
WA, E	-	511	475
WA, W	-	2,958	2,811
GU	-	1,786	1,878
NMI	-	-	-
10th Cir.	-	6,449	6,792
CO	-	2,221	2,51
KS	-	1,305	1,42
NM	-	955	85
OK, N	-	307	31
OK, E	-	69	6
OK, W	-	805	80
UT	-	701	74
WY	-	86	8
11th Cir.	-	23,411	22,72
AL, N	-	443	39
AL, M	-	168	16
AL, S	-	109	10
FL, N	-	453	47
FL, M	-	2,073	2,69
FL, S	-	18,046	16,83
GA, N	-	1,363	1,32
GA, M	-	293	30
GA, S	-	463	42

* Excludes passports processed by regional U.S. passport offices, U.S. post offices, and state courts.

Table V-1
U.S. District Courts
Service Provided by and Received from Visiting Judges
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985

Circuit and District	Service Provided to Other District Courts					Service Received from Other Courts				
	Judges Providing Service		Civil Cases Terminated	Criminal Defendants Terminated	Trials Completed*	Judges Providing Service		Civil Cases Terminated	Criminal Defendants Terminated	Trials Completed*
	Status	Number				Status	Number			
TOTAL	Active	212	1,029	179	243	Active	212	1,029	179	243
	Senior	78	787	129	249	Senior	78	787	129	249
DC Circuit	Active	-	-	-	-	Active	1	1	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	
DC	Active	-	-	-	-	Active	1	1	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
Court of Appeals	Active	-	-	-	-					
	Senior	-	-	-	-					
1st Circuit	Active	5	2	1	2	Active	4	5	1	2
	Senior	1	20	-	14	Senior	4	30	2	29
ME	Active	-	-	-	-	Active	-	-	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	1	-	1	-
MA	Active	2	1	1	-	Active	-	-	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	1	20	-	14
NH	Active	-	-	-	-	Active	2	5	-	1
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	1	-	-	6
RI	Active	1	-	-	1	Active	-	-	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	1	-	1	-
PR	Active	1	1	-	-	Active	2	-	1	1
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
Court of Appeals	Active	1	-	-	1					
	Senior	1	20	-	14					
2nd Circuit	Active	17	28	2	13	Active	15	23	1	16
	Senior	11	5	12	43	Senior	10	3	2	65
CT	Active	3	3	-	-	Active	6	2	1	10
	Senior	1	1	1	-	Senior	5	-	1	15
NY, N	Active	3	19	-	-	Active	1	1	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	2	-	1	11
NY, E	Active	3	2	1	1	Active	2	-	-	5
	Senior	3	3	6	14	Senior	1	-	-	21
NY, S	Active	5	4	1	5	Active	1	1	-	-
	Senior	4	1	4	21	Senior	2	3	-	18
NY, W	Active	-	-	-	-	Active	4	17	-	1
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
VT	Active	-	-	-	-	Active	-	-	-	-
	Senior	1	-	1	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
Court of Appeals	Active	3	-	-	7					
	Senior	2	-	-	8					

Table V-1
U.S. District Courts
Service Provided by and Received from Visiting Judges
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985
(continued)

Circuit and District	Service Provided to Other District Courts: Judges Providing Service: Status	Number	Civil Cases Terminated	Criminal Defendants Terminated	Trials Completed*	Service Received from Other Courts: Judges Providing Service: Status	Number	Civil Cases Terminated	Criminal Defendants Terminated	Trials Completed*
3rd Circuit	Active	4	13	1	1	Active	6	4	2	1
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	1	3	-	-
DE	Active	1	1	-	-	Active	1	2	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
NJ	Active	1	2	-	-	Active	2	-	1	1
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
PA, E	Active	1	10	-	1	Active	2	1	1	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	
PA, M	Active	-	-	-	-	Active	-	-	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
PA, W	Active	1	-	1	-	Active	1	1	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
VI	Active	-	-	-	-	Active	-	-	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	1	3	-	-
Court of Appeals	Active	-	-	-	-					
	Senior	-	-	-	-					
4th Circuit	Active	19	33	20	19	Active	18	31	19	19
	Senior	7	22	6	19	Senior	6	6	-	3
MD	Active	3	4	-	-	Active	-	-	-	-
	Senior	2	5	1	6	Senior	1	-	-	-
NC, E	Active	2	1	16	-	Active	1	-	2	-
	Senior	2	6	-	1	Senior	-	-	-	-
NC, M	Active	2	2	-	-	Active	2	1	-	1
	Senior	1	3	-	-	Senior	1	1	-	-
NC, W	Active	-	-	-	-	Active	1	1	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	1	1	-	-
SC	Active	2	1	1	-	Active	2	1	-	1
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	2	4	-	1
VA, E	Active	5	5	2	12	Active	2	1	-	1
	Senior	1	7	5	10	Senior	-	-	-	-
VA, W	Active	2	1	-	1	Active	2	3	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
WV, N	Active	-	-	-	-	Active	5	21	17	
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	1	-	-	
WV, S	Active	2	19	1	-	Active	2	2	-	
	Senior	1	1	-	2	Senior	-	-	-	
Court of Appeals	Active	1	-	-	6					
	Senior	-	-	-	-					

Table V-1
U.S. District Courts
Service Provided by and Received from Visiting Judges
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1[illegible]
(continued)

Circuit and District	Service Provided to Other District Courts					Service Received from Other Courts				
	Judges Providing Service		Civil Cases Terminated	Criminal Defendants Terminated	Trials Completed*	Judges Providing Service		Civil Cases Terminated	Criminal Defendants Terminated	Trials Completed*
	Status	Number				Status	Number			
5th Circuit	Active	27	245	10	47	Active	34	257	7	57
	Senior	5	6	19	8	Senior	10	11	24	37
LA, E	Active	5	4	2	9	Active	3	3	-	1
	Senior	2	3	19	8	Senior	-	-	-	-
LA, M	Active	-	-	-	-	Active	3	2	-	5
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
LA, W	Active	3	4	-	7	Active	3	2	-	1
	Senior	1	1	-	-	Senior	1	3	-	1
MS, N	Active	-	-	-	-	Active	-	-	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
MS, S	Active	1	-	1	-	Active	10	13	2	28
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	3	4	19	9
TX, N	Active	3	8	5	7	Active	2	213	-	5
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	1	1	-	-
TX, E	Active	1	4	1	2	Active	1	-	-	2
	Senior	-	-		-	Senior	1	-	1	-
TX, S	Active	2	2	-	2	Active	9	18	-	10
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	4	3	4	28
TX, W	Active	5	4	-	2	Active	3	6	5	5
	Senior	1	1	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
Court of Appeals	Active	7	219	1	18					
	Senior	1	1	-	-					
6th Circuit	Active	18	83	8	10	Active	25	76	8	2
	Senior	8	614	52	51	Senior	13	646	50	27
KY, E	Active	3	3	1	-	Active	-	-	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	2	1	1	-
KY, W	Active	1	1	-	-	Active	3	3	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
MI, E	Active	1	1	-	-	Active	1	1	-	-
	Senior	2	1	2	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
MI, W	Active	5	20	-	-	Active	4	2	5	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	4	1	4	-
OH, N	Active	1	31	-	-	Active	2	9	1	-
	Senior	1	-	-	1	Senior				
OH, S	Active	2	11	4	10	Active	4	4	-	-
	Senior	2	-	4	9	Senior	2	34	-	-
TN, E	Active	2	2	1	-	Active	3	30	1	2
	Senior	1	608	37	7	Senior	3	3	7	19
TN, M	Active	1	-	1	-	Active	3	3	-	-
	Senior	1	5	8	33	Senior	1	607	37	7
TN, W	Active	-	-	-	-	Active	5	24	1	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	1	-	1	1
Court of Appeals	Active	2	14	1	-					
	Senior	1	-	1	1					

Table V-1
U.S. District Courts
Service Provided by and Received from Visiting Judges
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985
(continued)

Circuit and District	Service Provided to Other District Courts					Service Received from Other Courts				
	Judges Providing Service		Civil Cases Terminated	Criminal Defendants Terminated	Trials Completed*	Judges Providing Service		Civil Cases Terminated	Criminal Defendants Terminated	Trials Completed*
	Status	Number				Status	Number			
7th Circuit	Active	20	100	68	23	Active	24	99	71	16
	Senior	5	10	-	4	Senior	6	10	1	4
IL, N	Active	3	12	5	2	Active	3	2	-	1
	Senior	2	7	-	4	Senior	1	1	-	-
IL, C	Active	3	2	1	-	Active	13	92	66	15
	Senior	1	1	-	-	Senior	1	6	-	4
IL, S	Active	2	1	-	7	Active	2	-	2	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
IN, N	Active	5	70	50	5	Active	3	5	-	-
	Senior	1	1	-	-	Senior	1	1	-	-
IN, S	Active	3	2	10	2	Active	-	-	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	3	2	1	-
WI, E	Active	1	2	-	2	Active	1	-	1	-
	Senior	1	1	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
WI, W	Active	1	7	2	4	Active	2	-	2	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
Court of Appeals	Active	2	4	-	1					
	Senior	-	-	-	-					
8th Circuit	Active	17	96	3	43	Active	21	101	3	43
	Senior	4	2	1	4	Senior	2	2	-	-
AR, E	Active	4	60	2	19	Active	2	6	-	3
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
AR, W	Active	-	-	-	-	Active	3	59	2	19
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
IA, N	Active	2	7	-	2	Active	-	-	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
IA, S	Active	-	-	-	-	Active	1	1	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
MN	Active	1	2	-	-	Active	5	13	1	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	1	1	-	-
MO, E	Active	3	2	1	-	Active	4	5	-	-
	Senior	2	1	1	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
MO, W	Active	1	1	-	-	Active	-	-	-	-
	Senior	1	1	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
NE	Active	1	1	-	-	Active	3	15	-	18
	Senior	1	-	-	4	Senior	-	-	-	-
ND	Active	2	5	-	7	Active	2	2	-	1
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	1	1	-	-
SD	Active	3	18	-	15	Active	1	-	-	2
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
Court of Appeals	Active	-	-	-	-					
	Senior	-	-	-	-					

Table V-1
U.S. District Courts
Service Provided by and Received from Visiting Judges
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985
(continued)

Circuit and District	Service Provided to Other District Courts					Service Received from Other Courts				
	Judges Providing Service		Civil Cases Terminated	Criminal Defendants Terminated	Trials Completed*	Judges Providing Service		Civil Cases Terminated	Criminal Defendants Terminated	Trials Completed*
	Status	Number				Status	Number			
9th Circuit	Active	41	83	57	45	Active	66	88	57	45
	Senior	26	65	28	53	Senior	44	68	27	48
AK	Active	1	-	-	1	Active	7	26	-	3
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	5	17	-	6
AZ	Active	2	1	6	4	Active	3	16	1	1
	Senior	2	3	-	6	Senior	4	26	-	11
CA, N	Active	8	7	25	6	Active	4	3	1	-
	Senior	2	2	-	-	Senior	6	10	1	-
CA, E	Active	4	18	1	-	Active	4	5	-	-
	Senior	3	-	6	13	Senior	2	2	-	-
CA,C	Active	7	22	8	13	Active	1	-	-	1
	Senior	5	8	14	9	Senior	1	1	-	-
CA,S	Active	5	13	8	7	Active	3	3	-	-
	Senior	3	4	1	2	Senior	2	-	2	4
HI	Active	1	-	2	-	Active	13	5	37	27
	Senior	2	1	1	-	Senior	10	3	17	16
ID	Active	1	7	-	-	Active	3	2	1	-
	Senior	2	17	-	-	Senior	1	1	-	-
MT	Active	1	1	-	-	Active	-	-	-	-
	Senior	2	3	-	2	Senior	-	-	-	-
NV	Active	3	3	1	-	Active	12	11	15	4
	Senior	2	2	1	-	Senior	7	2	5	4
OR	Active	3	5	3	7	Active	3	3	-	2
	Senior	3	25	5	21	Senior	2	-	2	4
WA, E	Active	1	-	3	6	Active	5	8	-	1
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	3	5	-	3
WA, W	Active	4	6	-	-	Active	7	6	2	4
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	1	1	-	-
GU	Active	-	-	-	-	Active	-	-	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
NMI	Active	-	-	-	-	Active	-	-	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
Court of Appeals	Active	1	-	-	1					
	Senior	-	-	-	-					
10th Circuit	Active	20	284	4	4	Active	33	284	5	4
	Senior	4	36	4	8	Senior	7	5	4	-
CO	Active	5	14	3	-	Active	5	6	1	-
	Senior	1	1	-	-	Senior	1	1	-	-
KS	Active	2	11	-	1	Active	4	1	3	-
	Senior	2	35	1	8	Senior	-	-	-	-
NM	Active	4	7	-	2	Active	6	6	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	1	-	1	-
OK, N	Active	3	246	1	-	Active	4	6	-	-
	Senior	1	-	3		Senior	-	-	-	-

Table V-1
U.S. District Courts
Service Provided by and Received from Visiting Judges During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985
(continued)

Circuit and District	Service Provided to Other District Courts					Service Received from Other Courts				
	Judges Providing Service		Civil Cases Terminated	Criminal Defendants Terminated	Trials Completed*	Judges Providing Service		Civil Cases Terminated	Criminal Defendants Terminated	Trials Completed*
	Status	Number				Status	Number			
10th Circuit (cont.)										
OK, E	Active	1	1	-	1	Active	1	4	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
OK, W	Active	2	2	-	-	Active	8	252	1	2
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	2	1	3	-
UT	Active	2	2	-	-	Active	4	8	-	2
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	3	3	-	-
WY	Active	1	1	-	-	Active	1	1	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
Court of Appeals	Active	-	-	-	-					
	Senior	-	-	-	-					
11th Circuit	Active	20	59	4	29	Active	28	60	5	38
	Senior	4	5	7	6	Senior	13	13	19	36
AL, N	Active	4	4	2	-	Active	2	3	-	-
	Senior	1	-	7	1	Senior	1	1	-	-
AL, M	Active	2	2	-	-	Active	2	1	1	-
	Senior	1	3	-	3	Senior	1	1	-	-
AL, S	Active	1	1	-	-	Active	4	2	1	4
	Senior	1	-	-	2	Senior	3	2	1	-
FL, N	Active	1	1	1	-	Active	4	2	1	1
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	1	-	7	1
FL, M	Active	-	-	-	-	Active	6	3	2	19
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	5	9	4	15
FL, S	Active	3	4	1	-	Active	2	-	-	4
	Senior	1	2	-	-	Senior	2	-	-	4
GA, N	Active	7	46	-	16	Active	2	4	-	-
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
GA, M	Active	-	-	-	-	Active	2	1	-	1
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
GA, S	Active	1	-	-	13	Active	4	44	-	9
	Senior	-	-	-	-	Senior	-	-	-	-
Court of Appeals	Active	1	1	-	-					
	Senior	-	-	-	-					
Special Cts	Active	4	3	1	7					
	Senior	2	2	-	39					
Intl Trade	Active	2	1	1	7					
	Senior	2	2	-	39					
Federal Circuit	Active	-	-	-	-					
	Senior	-	-	-	-					
Claims Ct	Active	2	2	-	-					
	Senior	-	-	-	-					

* Includes all trials completed during the period, whether or not the related case was also terminated.

Table V-2
U.S. Courts of Appeals
Service Provided by and Received from Visiting Judges In Appeals Terminated During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985

	Service Provided to Courts of Appeals						Service Received from Other Courts					
	Judges Providing Service		Participations in Appeals Disposed of				Judges Providing Service		Participations in Appeals Disposed of			
Circuit	Status	No.	Total	After Oral Hearing	After Submission on Briefs	After Other Judicial Action	Status	No.	Total	After Oral Hearing	After Submission on Briefs	After Other Judicial Action
TOTAL		366	4,941	3,677	1,035	229		366	4,941	3,677	1,035	
	Appeals						Appeals					
	Active	44	227	173	23	31	Active	44	227	173	23	
	Senior	28	715	631	69	15	Senior	28	715	631	69	
	District						District					
	Active	197	2,151	1,371	695	85	Active	197	2,151	1,371	695	
	Senior	97	1,848	1,502	248	98	Senior	97	1,848	1,502	248	
DC		14	64	53	11	-		27	115	102	10	
	Appeals						Appeals					
	Active	-	-	-	-	-	Active	6	38	34	-	
	Senior	2	15	14	1	-	Senior	4	15	15	-	
	District						District					
	Active	9	45	36	9	-	Active	9	45	36	9	
	Senior	3	4	3	1	-	Senior	8	19	17	1	
1st		9	169	149	11	9		33	315	298	13	4
	Appeals						Appeals					
	Active	-	-	-	-	-	Active	6	12	10	1	1
	Senior	-	-	-	-	-	Senior	9	104	97	7	-
	District						District					
	Active	5	84	72	5	7	Active	6	71	66	3	2
	Senior	4	85	77	6	2	Senior	12	128	125	2	1
2nd		26	465	347	73	45		80	547	370	92	85
	Appeals						Appeals					
	Active	-	-	-	-	-	Active	3	70	47	8	15
	Senior	3	66	58	7	1	Senior	3	41	30	6	5
	District						District					
	Active	9	28	25	3	-	Active	8	82	58	8	16
	Senior	14	371	264	63	44	Senior	13	354	235	70	49
3rd		49	745	412	312	21		62	767	382	356	29
	Appeals						Appeals					
	Active	6	7	5	-	2	Active	6	15	6	4	5
	Senior	2	43	35	7	1	Senior	5	41	22	17	2
	District						District					
	Active	35	547	271	261	15	Active	39	584	288	281	15
	Senior	6	148	101	44	3	Senior	12	127	66	54	7
4th		29	276	259	17	-		30	182	170	9	3
	Appeals						Appeals					
	Active	4	4	3	1	-	Active	4	4	-	1	3
	Senior	2	24	23	1	-	Senior	2	5	5	-	-
	District						District					
	Active	18	132	127	5	-	Active	18	131	127	4	-
	Senior	5	116	106	10	-	Senior	6	42	38	4	-
5th		14	229	200	25	4		17	53	48	4	1
	Appeals						Appeals					
	Active	2	8	5	3	-	Active	4	7	2	4	1
	Senior	5	191	166	21	4	Senior	3	16	16	-	-
	District						District					
	Active	3	11	11	-	-	Active	4	12	12	-	-
	Senior	4	19	18	1	-	Senior	6	18	18	-	-

Table V-2
U.S. Courts of Appeals
Service Provided by and Received from Visiting Judges
In Appeals Terminated
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1985
(continued)

Circuit	Service Provided to Courts of Appeals: Judges Providing Service Status	No.	Participations in Appeals Disposed of: Total	After Oral Hearing	After Submission on Briefs	After Other Judicial Action	Service Received from Other Courts: Judges Providing Service Status	No.	Participations in Appeals Disposed of: Total	After Oral Hearing	After Submission on Briefs	After Other Judicial Action
6th		52	802	551	235	16		60	747	500	240	7
	Appeals						Appeals					
	Active	9	38	24	8	6	Active	10	13	8	3	2
	Senior	4	107	90	11	6	Senior	6	84	64	19	1
	District						District					
	Active	35	603	396	203	4	Active	37	604	397	203	4
	Senior	4	54	41	13	-	Senior	7	46	31	15	-
7th		14	259	246	11	2		34	448	429	13	6
	Appeals						Appeals					
	Active	1	2	1	-	1	Active	1	15	15	-	-
	Senior	2	77	70	7	-	Senior	10	96	91	4	1
	District						District					
	Active	5	25	23	1	1	Active	4	24	22	1	1
	Senior	6	155	152	3	-	Senior	19	313	301	8	4
8th		28	252	209	31	12		100	198	179	15	4
	Appeals						Appeals					
	Active	5	8	5	1	2	Active	4	22	21	1	-
	Senior	2	68	61	5	2	Senior	75	23	22	-	1
	District						District					
	Active	7	42	39	2	1	Active	7	42	39	2	1
	Senior	14	134	104	23	7	Senior	14	111	97	12	2
9th		79	675	527	112	36		87	625	481	117	27
	Appeals						Appeals					
	Active	8	10	5	2	3	Active	4	4	3	-	1
	Senior	1	17	16	-	1	Senior	7	84	70	13	1
	District						District					
	Active	48	219	171	37	11	Active	50	222	173	38	11
	Senior	22	429	335	73	21	Senior	26	315	235	66	14
10th		23	362	163	150	49		27	362	164	149	49
	Appeals						Appeal					
	Active	1	1	-	-	1	Active	4	5	4	-	1
	Senior	-	-	-	-	-	Senior	1	4	3	-	1
	District						District					
	Active	17	291	114	144	33	Active	17	291	114	144	33
	Senior	5	70	49	6	15	Senior	5	62	43	5	14
11th		16	313	296	9	8		30	582	554	17	11
	Appeals						Appeals					
	Active	1	1	1	-	-	Active	4	24	23	1	-
	Senior	2	22	20	2	-	Senior	11	202	196	3	3
	District						District					
	Active	5	43	39	2	2	Active	5	43	39	2	2
	Senior	8	247	236	5	6	Senior	10	313	296	11	6
Special Courts		13	330	265	38	27						
Int'l Trade												
	Active	1	81	47	23	11						
	Senior	2	16	16	-	-						
Federal Circuit												
	Active	7	148	124	8	16						
	Senior	3	85	78	7	-						

TABLE X-1
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIP DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985
(ALL CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASES)

DISTRICT	JUDGE-SHIPS[2]	WEIGHTED FILINGS[1] PER JUDGESHIP			UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP		
		CIVIL	CRIM [3]	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIM [3]	TOTAL
TOTAL	571	401	59	460	478	67	545
DC	15	364	38	402	280	36	316
1ST							
ME	2	339	39	378	444	47	491
MA	12	466	39	505	451	33	484
NH	2	336	15	351	430	14	444
RI	3	275	48	323	265	30	295
PR	7	262	57	319	453	59	512
2ND							
CT	6	479	35	514	433	32	465
NY,N	4	414	41	455	453	37	490
NY,E	12	397	63	460	396	55	451
NY,S	27	413	55	468	372	44	416
NY,W	4	328	64	392	414	58	472
VT	2	178	32	210	183	33	216
3RD							
DE	4	210	18	228	203	16	219
NJ	14	462	55	517	455	42	497
PA,E	19	458	43	501	389	24	413
PA,M	5	336	49	385	374	41	415
PA,W	10	285	32	317	346	28	374

TABLE X-1
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIP
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985
(ALL CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASES)

DISTRICT	JUDGE-SHIPS[2]	WEIGHTED FILINGS[1] PER JUDGESHIP			UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP		
		CIVIL	CRIM [3]	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIM [3]	TOTAL
4TH							
MD	10	381	86	467	492	111	603
NC,E	4	271	103	374	578	185	763
NC,M	3	216	72	288	501	76	577
NC,W	3	308	153	461	505	115	620
SC	8	338	26	364	452	28	480
VA,E	9	397	98	495	395	273	668
VA,W	4	395	40	435	678	35	713
WV,N	2	296	88	384	459	63	522
WV,S	4	341	41	382	433	32	465
5TH							
LA,E	13	402	34	436	466	30	496
LA,M	2	460	61	521	586	47	633
LA,W	6	452	35	487	647	33	680
MS,N	3	422	26	448	472	20	492
MS,S	5	572	31	603	612	27	639
TX,N	10	467	79	546	422	62	484
TX,E	6	455	40	495	512	32	544
TX,S	13	474	110	584	589	114	703
TX,W	7	346	142	488	640	151	791
6TH							
KY,E	4.50	374	31	405	543	29	572
KY,W	4.50	332	65	397	475	78	553
MI,E	15	465	31	496	545	34	579
MI,W	4	418	41	459	590	41	631
OH,N	11	425	32	457	454	28	482
OH,S	7	574	55	629	761	48	809
TN,E	4	501	48	549	666	43	709
TN,M	3	438	68	506	[illegible]	115	718
TN,W	4	308	83	391	383	72	455

TABLE X-1
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIP
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1986
(ALL CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASES)

DISTRICT	JUDGE-SHIPS[2]	WEIGHTED FILINGS[1] PER JUDGESHIP			UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP		
		CIVIL	CRIM.[3]	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIM.[3]	TOTAL
7TH							
IL.N	21	504	38	542	544	31	575
IL.C	3	414	67	481	609	85	694
IL.S	3	401	57	458	651	68	719
IN.N	5	384	32	416	494	23	517
IN.S	5	405	44	449	543	29	572
WI.E	4	361	47	408	442	41	483
WI.W	2	377	48	425	516	43	559
8TH							
AR.E	4	459	44	503	572	40	612
AR.W	3	263	39	302	349	35	384
IA.N	1.50	375	57	432	532	48	580
IA.S	2.50	419	39	458	538	37	575
MN	7	438	43	481	579	38	617
MO.E	6	507	62	569	587	47	634
MO.W	6	357	56	413	487	80	567
NE	3	463	39	502	609	38	647
ND	2	223	62	285	275	58	333
SD	3	183	96	279	231	68	299
9TH							
AK	3	260	36	296	247	47	294
AZ	8	260	84	344	504	73	577
CA.N	12	455	70	525	732	90	822
CA.E	6	375	87	462	422	82	504
CA.C	22	462	50	512	461	48	509
CA.S	7	289	158	447	441	141	582
HI	3	524	109	633	525	1022	1547
ID	2	396	67	463	420	72	492
MT	3	367	71	438	398	63	461
NV	4	370	126	496	403	102	505
OR	5	427	41	468	524	41	565
WA.E	3	252	82	334	343	86	429
WA.W	7	332	56	388	476	220	696

TABLE X-1
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIP DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985
(ALL CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASES)

DISTRICT	JUDGE-SHIPS[2]	WEIGHTED FILINGS[1] PER JUDGESHIP			UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP		
		CIVIL	CRIM [3]	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIM [3]	TOTAL
10TH							
CO	7	429	55	484	402	57	459
KS	5	455	60	515	526	70	596
NM	4	342	63	405	478	68	546
OK,N	2.40	503	78	581	455	73	528
OK,E	1.35	398	78	476	581	59	640
OK,W	5.25	622	69	691	638	123	761
UT	4	488	60	548	662	59	721
WY	2	270	51	321	253	55	308
11TH							
AL,N	7	433	57	490	605	53	658
AL,M	3	307	57	364	556	69	625
AL,S	3	360	64	424	531	57	588
FL,N	3	244	90	334	455	84	539
FL,M	9	402	54	456	598	47	645
FL,S	15	275	98	373	360	91	451
GA,N	11	391	51	442	499	55	554
GA,M	3	318	64	382	417	255	672
GA,S	3	361	50	411	422	74	496

1. THE CASE WEIGHTS ARE BASED ON THE 1979 DISTRICT COURT TIME STUDY CONDUCTED BY THE FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER
2. AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIPS AS OF JUNE 30. EXCLUDES THE TERRITORIAL COURTS
3. EXCLUDES TRANSFERS

TABLE X-1A
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIP
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1986
(ALL CIVIL AND FELONY CRIMINAL CASES ONLY)

DISTRICT	JUDGE-SHIPS[2]	WEIGHTED FILINGS[1] PER JUDGESHIP			UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP		
		CIVIL	CRIM.[3]	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIM.[3]	TOTAL
TOTAL	571	401	52	453	478	43	521
DC	15	364	36	400	280	29	309
1ST							
ME	2	339	37	376	444	42	486
MA	12	466	37	503	451	29	480
NH	2	336	15	351	430	13	443
RI	3	275	47	322	265	27	292
PR	7	262	54	316	453	53	506
2ND							
CT	6	479	33	512	433	28	461
NY,N	4	414	37	451	453	31	484
NY,E	12	397	55	452	396	44	440
NY,S	27	413	51	464	372	38	410
NY,W	4	328	55	383	414	46	460
VT	2	178	31	209	183	32	215
3RD							
DE	4	210	15	225	203	11	214
NJ	14	462	43	505	455	26	481
PA,E	19	458	43	501	389	23	412
PA,M	5	336	46	382	374	36	410
PA,W	10	285	31	316	346	26	372

TABLE X-1A
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIP
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985
(ALL CIVIL AND FELONY CRIMINAL CASES ONLY)

DISTRICT	JUDGE-SHIPS[2]	WEIGHTED FILINGS[1] PER JUDGESHIP			UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP		
		CIVIL	CRIM.[3]	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIM.[3]	TOTAL
4TH							
MD	10	381	68	449	492	54	546
NC,E	4	271	66	337	578	54	632
NC,M	3	216	65	281	501	67	568
NC,W	3	308	143	451	505	104	609
SC	8	338	24	362	452	24	476
VA,E	9	397	39	436	395	30	425
VA,W	4	395	38	433	678	32	710
WV,N	2	296	86	382	459	61	520
WV,S	4	341	38	379	433	28	461
5TH							
LA,E	13	402	32	434	466	27	493
LA,M	2	460	56	516	586	38	624
LA,W	6	452	34	486	647	27	674
MS,N	3	422	25	447	472	17	489
MS,S	5	572	31	603	612	25	637
TX,N	10	467	77	544	422	59	481
TX,E	6	455	35	490	512	28	540
TX,S	13	474	106	580	589	107	696
TX,W	7	346	127	473	640	108	748
6TH							
KY,E	4.50	374	30	404	543	27	570
KY,W	4.50	332	48	380	475	43	518
MI,E	15	465	27	492	545	28	573
MI,W	4	418	37	455	590	34	624
OH,N	11	425	30	455	454	26	480
OH,S	7	574	50	624	761	39	800
TN,E	4	501	42	543	666	36	702
TN,M	3	438	55	493	601	62	663
TN,W	4	308	81	389	383	68	451

TABLE X-1A
U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIP
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985
(ALL CIVIL AND FELONY CRIMINAL CASES ONLY)

DISTRICT	JUDGESHIPS[2]	WEIGHTED FILINGS[1] PER JUDGESHIP			UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP		
		CIVIL	CRIM [3]	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIM [3]	TOTAL
7TH							
IL,N	21	504	35	539	544	26	570
IL,C	3	414	58	472	609	54	663
IL,S	3	401	45	446	651	43	694
IN,N	5	384	31	415	494	20	514
IN,S	5	405	42	447	543	26	569
WI,E	4	361	45	406	442	37	479
WI,W	2	377	47	424	516	41	557
8TH							
AR,E	4	459	39	498	572	33	605
AR,W	3	263	36	299	349	30	379
IA,N	1.50	375	56	431	532	45	577
IA,S	2.50	419	37	456	538	33	571
MN	7	438	42	480	579	36	615
MO,E	6	507	60	567	587	44	631
MO,W	6	357	52	409	487	44	531
NE	3	463	35	498	609	30	639
ND	2	223	57	280	275	46	321
SD	3	183	92	275	231	62	293
9TH							
AK	3	260	25	285	247	22	269
AZ	8	260	77	337	504	61	565
CA,N	12	455	55	510	732	48	780
CA,E	6	375	77	452	422	57	479
CA,C	22	462	48	510	461	45	506
CA,S	7	289	145	434	441	114	555
HI	3	524	58	582	525	45	570
ID	2	396	61	457	420	56	476
MT	3	367	67	434	398	53	451
NV	4	370	117	487	403	91	494
OR	5	427	38	465	524	36	560
WA,E	3	252	78	330	343	78	421
WA,W	7	332	36	368	476	29	505

TABLE X-1A
U S DISTRICT COURTS
WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIP
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1985
(ALL CIVIL AND FELONY CRIMINAL CASES ONLY)

DISTRICT	JUDGESHIPS[2]	WEIGHTED FILINGS[1] PER JUDGESHIP			UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP		
		CIVIL	CRIM [3]	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIM [3]	TOTAL
10TH							
CO	7	429	47	476	402	35	437
KS	5	455	54	509	526	46	572
NM	4	342	58	400	478	52	530
OK,N	2 40	503	72	575	455	63	518
OK,E	1 35	398	77	475	581	56	637
OK,W	5 25	622	48	670	638	38	676
UT	4	488	51	539	662	39	701
WY	2	270	46	316	253	45	298
11TH							
AL,N	7	433	54	487	605	42	647
AL,M	3	307	40	347	556	32	588
AL,S	3	360	63	423	531	56	587
FL,N	3	244	73	317	455	61	516
FL,M	9	402	49	451	598	40	638
FL,S	15	275	94	369	360	86	446
GA,N	11	391	44	435	499	33	532
GA,M	3	318	46	364	417	38	455
GA,S	3	361	38	399	422	33	455

1 THE CASE WEIGHTS ARE BASED ON THE 1979 DISTRICT COURT TIME STUDY CONDUCTED BY THE FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER
2 AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIPS AS OF JUNE 30 EXCLUDES THE TERRITORIAL COURTS
3 EXCLUDES TRANSFERS

TABLE X-4. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CLASS ACTION CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	UNITED STATES CASES															
									PRISONER PETITIONS								
		TOTAL U.S. CIVIL	CON-TRACT	LAND CONDEM-NATION	OTHER REAL PROP-ERTY	TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	FORFEIT-URES AND PENAL-TIES	LABOR SUITS	SOCIAL SECURITY	TAX SUITS	ALL OTHER
TOTAL	1,960	222	69	11	2	3	2	59	-	-	3	2	-	5	19	5	42
DC	9	6	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1ST	44	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
ME	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MA	28	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
NH	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RI	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PR	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2ND	314	19	-	-	-	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	4
CT	54	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
NY,N	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NY,E	31	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
NY,S	195	8	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
NY,W	27	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
VT	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
3RD	163	10	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2
DE	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NJ	44	4	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
PA,E	55	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
PA,M	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
PA,W	31	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
VI	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE X-4. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CLASS ACTION CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PRIVATE CASES																
												PRISONER PETITIONS					
	TOTAL PRIVATE CIVIL	CON-TRACT	REAL PROP-ERTY	FELA	MARINE PERSONAL INJURY	MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	COM-MERCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	COPYRIGHT PATENT TRADEMARK	LABOR SUITS	ALL OTHER
TOTAL	1,738	93	10	1	–	9	67	38	94	729	1	2	152	1	8	124	411
DC	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
1ST	42	1	–	–	–	–	5	–	1	15	–	–	6	–	–	2	12
ME	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
MA	26	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	11	–	–	1	–	–	1	7
NH	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	4	–	–	–	5
RI	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PR	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
2ND	285	11	1	1	–	1	19	8	19	87	–	–	12	–	3	9	124
CT	51	–	–	–	–	–	9	3	3	16	–	–	1	–	–	3	16
NY,N	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
NY,E	27	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	14	–	–	–	–	1	1	7
NY,S	187	9	1	1	–	1	8	5	14	43	–	–	5	–	2	3	95
NY,W	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	–	–	6	–	–	2	3
VT	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
3RD	153	9	1	–	–	1	7	2	12	34	–	–	14	–	–	18	55
DE	17	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	9
NJ	40	3	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	9	–	–	6	–	–	3	15
PA,E	52	1	–	–	–	–	4	1	8	14	–	–	3	–	–	1	20
PA,M	14	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	2	–	–	3	–	–	–	5
PA,W	29	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	6	–	–	1	–	–	14	5
VI	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1

TABLE X-4 U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CLASS ACTION CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	UNITED STATES CASES															
									PRISONER PETITIONS								
		TOTAL U.S. CIVIL	CON-TRACT	LAND CONDEM-NATION	OTHER REAL PROP-ERTY	TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	FORFEIT-URES AND PENAL-TIES	LABOR SUITS	SOCIAL SECURITY	TAX SUITS	ALL OTHER
4TH	121	21	6	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
MD	61	16	4	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
NC,E	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NC,M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NC,W	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SC	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
VA,E	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VA,W	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WV,N	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WV,S	16	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5TH	344	41	25	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	3
LA,E	25	4	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
LA,M	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LA,W	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
MS,N	61	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
MS,S	68	4	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TX,N	47	6	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TX,E	39	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TX,S	42	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TX,W	40	18	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
6TH	190	31	12	-	2	-	1	6	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	5
KY,E	27	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
KY,W	17	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
MI,E	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MI,W	20	9	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
OH,N	40	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OH,S	15	6	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TN,E	6	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TN,M	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TN,W	44	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

TABLE X-4. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CLASS ACTION CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PRIVATE CASES																
												PRISONER PETITIONS					
	TOTAL PRIVATE CIVIL	CON-TRACT	REAL PROP-ERTY	FELA	MARINE PERSONAL INJURY	MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	COM-MERCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	COPYRIGHT PATENT TRADEMARK	LABOR SUITS	ALL OTHER
4TH	100	5	1	-	-	-	3	4	5	42	-	-	8	-	-	16	16
MD	45	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	18	-	-	3	-	-	8	10
NC,E	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
NC,M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
NC,W	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
SC	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VA,E	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
VA,W	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	2
WV,N	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
WV,S	13	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	4	1
5TH	303	14	3	-	-	2	11	5	7	187	-	-	29	-	-	16	29
LA,E	21	3	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	10	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
LA,M	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
LA,W	16	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	3	-	-	1	1
MS,N	59	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	48	-	-	3	-	-	2	3
MS,S	54	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	1	39	-	-	1	-	-	1	7
TX,N	41	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	23	-	-	-	-	-	2	9
TX,E	37	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	20	-	-	11	-	-	-	-
TX,S	38	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	21	-	-	3	-	-	5	4
TX,W	22	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	7	-	-	5	-	-	2	3
6TH	159	4	1	-	-	-	9	5	3	80	-	-	21	-	-	13	23
KY,E	25	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	7	-	-	3	-	-	2	6
KY,W	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
MI,E	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
MI,W	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
OH,N	37	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	23	-	-	3	-	-	5	3
OH,S	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
TN,E	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
TN,M	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	4	-	-	-	2
TN,W	40	1	1	-	-	-	3	2	-	21	-	-	9	-	-	-	3

TABLE X-4. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CLASS ACTION CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1986

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	UNITED STATES CASES															
									PRISONER PETITIONS								
		TOTAL U.S. CIVIL	CONTRACT	LAND CONDEMNATION	OTHER REAL PROPERTY	TORT ACTIONS	ANTITRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MANDAMUS AND OTHER	FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES	LABOR SUITS	SOCIAL SECURITY	TAX SUITS	ALL OTHER
7TH	249	25	13	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	4
IL,N	163	15	9	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
IL,C	10	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IL,S	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
IN,N	28	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
IN,S	29	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
WI,E	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WI,W	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8TH	130	11	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2
AR,E	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AR,W	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IA,N	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
IA,S	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MN	71	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
MO,E	16	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MO,W	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NE	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ND	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
SD	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9TH	146	32	3	11	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	7
AK	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
AZ	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
CA,N	29	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CA,E	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
CA,C	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CA,S	15	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
HI	14	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ID	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MT	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
NV	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
OR	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WA,E	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
WA,W	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUAM	11	11	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NMI	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

TABLE X-4. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CLASS ACTION CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PRIVATE CASES																
												PRISONER PETITIONS					
	TOTAL PRIVATE CIVIL	CON-TRACT	REAL PROP-ERTY	FELA	MARINE PERSONAL INJURY	MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	COM-MERCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	COPYRIGHT PATENT TRADEMARK	LABOR SUITS	ALL OTHER
7TH	224	6	-	-	-	2	5	3	19	104	-	-	15	-	1	29	40
IL,N	148	5	-	-	-	-	2	2	19	65	-	-	9	-	-	13	33
IL,C	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
IL,S	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
IN,N	26	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	4	3
IN,S	26	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	12	-	-	1	-	1	8	2
WI,E	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	2	1
WI,W	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8TH	119	4	1	-	-	2	-	3	11	45	-	-	4	1	-	6	42
AR,E	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AR,W	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
IA,N	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
IA,S	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
MN	66	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	18	-	-	1	-	-	3	35
MO,E	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	2	-	-	2	2
MO,W	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
NE	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ND	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
SD	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
9TH	114	9	-	-	-	1	2	3	10	40	1	-	13	-	1	5	29
AK	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
AZ	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
CA,N	26	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	8
CA,E	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CA,C	7	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CA,S	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
HI	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
ID	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-
MT	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
NV	11	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
OR	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1
WA,E	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	4
WA,W	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
GUAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NMI	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE X-4. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CLASS ACTION CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	UNITED STATES CASES															
									PRISONER PETITIONS								
		TOTAL U S CIVIL	CON-TRACT	LAND CONDEM-NATION	OTHER REAL PROP-ERTY	TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	FORFEIT-URES AND PENAL-TIES	LABOR SUITS	SOCIAL SECURITY	TAX SUITS	ALL OTHER
10TH	58	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KS	18	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NM	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
OK,N	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OK,E	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OK,W	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UT	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11TH	194	21	5	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	4
AL,N	33	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
AL,M	27	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AL,S	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
FL,N	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL,M	37	7	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
FL,S	30	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
GA,N	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
GA,M	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GA,S	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE X-4. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CLASS ACTION CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1986

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PRIVATE CASES																
												PRISONER PETITIONS					
	TOTAL PRIVATE CIVIL	CON-TRACT	REAL PROP-ERTY	FELA	MARINE PERSONAL INJURY	MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	COM-MERCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MAN-DAMUS AND OTHER	COPYRIGHT PATENT TRADEMARK	LABOR SUITS	ALL OTHER
10TH	53	4	1	–	–	–	2	–	4	18	–	1	6	–	–	1	16
CO	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	1	–	–	–	8
KS	17	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	8	–	–	1	–	–	1	1
NM	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
OK,N	10	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	–	–	5
OK,E	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
OK,W	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
UT	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11TH	173	26	1	–	–	–	4	5	3	75	–	1	24	–	1	9	24
AL,N	31	2	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	21	–	–	1	–	–	1	2
AL,M	25	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	4	–	–	1	1
AL,S	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
FL,N	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FL,M	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	–	–	7	–	1	2	8
FL,S	25	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	6	–	–	3	–	–	2	8
GA,N	24	5	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	7	–	1	4	–	–	2	2
GA,M	12	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	3	–	–	1	1
GA,S	16	11	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	2

TABLE X-5. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CLASS ACTION CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY BASIS OF JURISDICTION AND NATURE OF SUIT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1984 AND 1985

NATURE OF SUIT	1984	1985						
		TOTAL	U.S. CASES		PRIVATE CASES			
			PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT	FEDERAL QUESTION	DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	LOCAL JURISDICTION
TOTAL CASES	988	971	148	58	665	100	–
CONTRACT ACTIONS, TOTAL	108	211	143	1	17	50	–
INSURANCE	11	18	–	–	8	10	–
MARINE	3	5	–	–	5	–	–
MILLER ACT	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS	2	1	1	–	–	–	–
RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENTS AND ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS	47	142	140	–	1	1	–
OTHER CONTRACT ACTIONS	45	44	1	1	3	39	–
REAL PROPERTY ACTIONS, TOTAL	8	6	–	2	2	2	–
CONDEMNATION OF LAND	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
FORECLOSURE	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
RENT, LEASE, AND EJECTMENT	2	2	–	1	1	–	–
TORTS TO LAND	–	2	–	1	–	1	–
OTHER REAL PROPERTY ACTIONS	5	1	–	–	–	1	–
TORT ACTIONS, TOTAL	62	76	–	3	25	48	–
PERSONAL INJURY:							
PERSONAL INJURY PRODUCT LIABILITY							
AIRPLANE	–	2	–	1	–	1	–
MARINE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MOTOR VEHICLE	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
ASBESTOS	2	3	–	–	–	3	–
OTHER	10	15	–	1	–	14	–
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY							
AIRPLANE	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
MARINE	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
MOTOR VEHICLE	6	5	–	1	–	4	–
ASSAULT, LIBEL AND SLANDER	3	1	–	–	–	1	–
FEDERAL EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
MEDICAL MALPRACTICE	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
OTHER	14	27	–	–	6	21	–
PERSONAL PROPERTY DAMAGE:							
FRAUD INCLUDING TRUTH IN LENDING	17	18	–	–	15	3	–
OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY DAMAGE	3	3	–	–	2	1	–

TABLE X-5. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CLASS ACTION CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY BASIS OF JURISDICTION AND NATURE OF SUIT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1984 AND 1985

NATURE OF SUIT	1984	1985					
		TOTAL	U.S. CASES		PRIVATE CASES		
			PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT	FEDERAL QUESTION	DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	LOCAL JURISDICTION
ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES, TOTAL	803	674	5	52	617	-	-
ANTITRUST	23	33	-	1	32	-	-
BANKRUPTCY SUITS:							
TRUSTEE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSFER (915B)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
APPEAL (801)	-	3	-	1	2	-	-
WITHDRAWAL (28 USC 158)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BANKS AND BANKING	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
CIVIL RIGHTS:							
VOTING	59	53	-	-	53	-	-
EMPLOYMENT	136	82	1	3	78	-	-
ACCOMMODATIONS	8	9	1	-	8	-	-
WELFARE	26	22	-	4	18	-	-
OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS	141	111	-	9	102	-	-
COMMERCE (ICC RATES, ETC.)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
ECONOMIC STABILIZATION ACT	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS	4	5	-	4	1	-	-
DEPORTATION	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRISONER PETITIONS:							
MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HABEAS CORPUS	1	2	-	-	2	-	-
MANDAMUS AND OTHER	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
CIVIL RIGHTS	85	80	-	2	78	-	-
FORFEITURE AND PENALTY:							
AGRICULTURAL ACTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FOOD AND DRUG ACT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AIR TRAFFIC REGULATIONS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER FORFEITURE AND PENALTY SUITS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE X-6. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS
CLASS ACTION CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY BASIS OF JURISDICTION AND NATURE OF SUIT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1984 AND 1985

NATURE OF SUIT	1984	1985					
			U.S. CASES		PRIVATE CASES		
		TOTAL	PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT	FEDERAL QUESTION	DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	LOCAL JURISDICTION
LABOR LAWS:							
FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT	12	10	1	-	9	-	-
LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS ACT	14	13	1	-	12	-	-
LABOR MANAGEMENT REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE ACT	10	2	-	-	2	-	-
RAILWAY LABOR ACT	2	2	-	-	2	-	-
OTHER LABOR LITIGATION	39	33	-	1	32	-	-
PROTECTED PROPERTY RIGHTS:							
COPYRIGHT	2	4	-	-	4	-	-
PATENT	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
TRADEMARK	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECURITIES, COMMODITIES, AND EXCHANGES	149	140	-	1	139	-	-
SOCIAL SECURITY LAWS:							
HEALTH INSURANCE	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
BLACK LUNG CASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DISABILITY INSURANCE	6	7	-	7	-	-	-
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME	9	3	-	3	-	-	-
RETIREMENT AND SURVIVORS BENEFITS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
STATE REAPPORTIONMENT SUITS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TAX SUITS	4	4	1	3	-	-	-
CUSTOMER CHALLENGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT OF 1974	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
OTHER STATUTORY ACTIONS	57	50	-	10	40	-	-
OTHER ACTIONS, TOTAL	7	4	-	-	4	-	-
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INSANITY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROBATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUITS INVOLVING LOCAL OFFICIALS	7	4	-	-	4	-	-
OTHER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX II

PAYMENTS UNDER THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1984

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE TO IMPLEMENT THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT

The following is a summary report of activities relating to the Criminal Justice Act (CJA) during fiscal year 1984 which ended on September 30, 1984.

Status of Appropriations

The Congress appropriated $41,465,000 for "Defender Services" for fiscal year 1984. This amount includes an approved program supplemental of $4,000,000 and a pay cost supplemental of $465,000. It is estimated that obligations for fiscal year 1984 will be $40,665,000 leaving an un-obligated balance of $800,000 which will be available for obligation in fiscal year 1985.

Federal Defender Organizations[1](FDO)	$19,853,000
CJA Panel Attorneys	17,067,000
Investigative, Expert & Other Services	1,374,000[2]
Transcripts	2,350,000
General Administrative Expense	21,000
Total	$40,665,000[3]

[1] The terms Federal Defender Organizations and Federal Defenders, as used in this report, refer to both Federal Public and Community Defender Organizations.

[2] This amount includes FDO expenses of $386,000 for investigative, expert and other services which are not included in the FDO total above.

[3] Includes funding of $1,921,000 for panel attorneys and $150,000 for transcripts to liquidate obligations from prior fiscal years.

For fiscal year 1985 the Judicial Conference sought an appropriation for Defender Services in the amount $43,715,000. The House Committee on Appropriations reduced this amount by $955,000 and recommended an appropriation of $42,760,000. The reduction, in part, was due to a provision which limits to 7 percent increases sought by the General Services Administration for office space rental in government-owned buildings. The full House, however, in an amendment, voted an across-the-board reduction of 4 percent in every Judicial account with the exception of "Salaries of Judges." This action reduced the Defender Services budget request by an additional $1,710,000 for a total reduction of $2,665,000 and a total recommended appropriation of $41,050,000. The additional reduction of $1,710,000 was appealed to the Senate, and the House and Senate conferees restored $950,000. This action resulted in an approved fiscal year 1985 appropriation of $42,000,000.

For fiscal year 1985 the AO will recommend to the Conference a program supplemental of $17,575,000 of which $17,450,000 is attributable to the recent amendments to the CJA (Chapter XIX of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984, Title II, P.L. 98-473, 98 Stat. 1837, October 12, 1984). These amendments, which are discussed below, established new hourly rates for CJA panel counsel and statutory case compensation maximums. The proposed fiscal year 1985 program supplemental will be submitted to the Congress along with the fiscal year 1986 appropriation request.

Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984

Chapter XIX of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 (CCCA) amends the Criminal Justice Act by doubling the hourly rates and case compensation maximums payable to CJA panel attorneys. Thus, the rates and maximums are increased as follows:

Hourly Rates

	Previous Rate	New Rate
In-court hours	$30	$60
Out-of-court hours	$20	$40

Case Compensation Maximums

Proceeding	Previous Maximums	New Maximums
Appeal..............	$1,000	$2,000
Felony..............	$1,000	$2,000
Misdemeanor	$400	$800
Other	$250	$500

The new rates and compensation maximums became effective on October 12, 1984, and are applicable to services performed on and/or after that date.

The CCCA made no change to the procedures for waiving the case compensation maximums. Thus, in extended or complex cases, payment in excess of the new case maximums may be made whenever the presiding judicial officer certifies that the excess payment is necessary to provide fair compensation and the payment is approved by the chief judge of the circuit.

Also included in the CCCA is an expansion of the CJA to provide for the furnishing of representation to financially eligible persons whose mental condition is the subject of a hearing pursuant to revised Chapter 313 of Title 18 U.S.C. This provision also became effective on October 12, 1984.

The final revisions to the CJA contained in the CCCA are amendments to conform the language of the CJA to changes in Federal sentencing law included in Chapter II of the CCCA, the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984. These last revisions, however, will not become effective until November 1, 1986.

Representation in Federal Courts

During fiscal year 1984, approximately 52,300 persons were represented in U.S. courts pursuant to the provisions of the CJA. This compares with 49,943 appointments in fiscal year 1983 and 46,324 appointments in fiscal year 1982. The number of appointments in fiscal year 1984 was thus 4.7 percent greater than those in fiscal year 1983 and 12.9 percent greater than in fiscal year 1982.

The following tables compare appointments of counsel, and the distribution of CJA funds, between panel attorneys and Federal Defenders for fiscal years 1982, 1983, and 1984.

Appointments and Funding Distribution by Fiscal Year

	FY 1982		FY 1983		Projected FY 1984	
	Percent of CJA Appts.	Percent of CJA Funds	Percent of CJA Appts.	Percent of CJA Funds	Percent of CJA Appts.	Percent of CJA Funds
Panel Attys.	51.0	44.4	47.5	44.5	47.7	44.7
FDO*	49.0	55.6	52.5	55.5	52.3	55.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Cases Opened by Fiscal Year

	FY 1982	FY 1983	Percent Change FY 1982-1983	FY 1984	Percent Change FY 1983-1984	Percent Change FY 1982-1984
Panel Attys.	23,647	23,716	0.3	24,950	5.2	5.5
FDO*	22,677	26,227	15.7	27,350	4.3	20.6
Total	46,324	49,943	7.8	52,300	4.7	12.9

* Excludes inmate requests from the United States Medical Center, Springfield, Missouri: 904 in fiscal year 1982; 1,229 in fiscal year 1983; and 1,537 in fiscal year 1984.

The following table reflects the actual number of appellate and district court CJA appointments in fiscal years 80 through 83, and their distribution between panel attorneys and Federal Defenders. Projections for fiscal years 1984 through 1986 are based upon data through November 30, 1984, historical trends, and information obtained from Federal Defenders and the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys.

READEX FICHE

CJA Appointments, Fiscal Years 1980 Through 1983
And Estimates for 1984 Through 1986

Fiscal Year	U.S. Courts of Appeals			U.S. District Courts			Grand Total
	Panel* Attorneys	Defender Offices	Total	Panel* Attorneys	Defender Offices	Total	
Actual:							
1980	1,816	680	2,496	20,108	20,712	40,820	43,316
1981	1,722	822	2,544	20,533	21,704	42,237	44,781
1982	1,966	738	2,704	21,681	21,939	43,620	46,324
1983	1,932	800	2,732	21,784	25,427	47,211	49,943
Estimate:							
1984	2,100	753	2,853	22,850	26,597	49,447	52,300
1985	2,175	1,023	3,198	23,641	27,961	51,602	54,800
1986	2,325	1,066	3,391	25,749	29,260	55,009	58,400

* These figures do not reflect cancellations, waivers, and terminations.

At the close of statistical year 1984, judiciary caseload statistics reflected that during the year ended June 30, 1984, a total of 36,845 criminal cases were filed, an increase of 2.6 percent from the statistical year 1983 level of 35,913. The number of criminal cases opened per judgeship was 72, an increase of 2.9 percent over the 1983 level of 70. For the same period, the pending criminal caseload was 19,938 cases, an increase of 7.3 percent over 1983, its highest level since 1975.

Statistical year 1984 criminal filings increased in seven major offense categories. The following table reflects the offense groups which experienced increases or decreases of more than 10 percent in 1984:

Offense	1983	1984	Percent Change
Liquor/Internal Revenue	16	19	18.8
Sex Offenses	141	163	15.6
Immigration Laws..................	1,903	2,144	12.7
Drug Abuse Prev./Control Act........	5,088	5,611	10.3
Auto Theft.......................	354	286	-19.2
Burglary	184	155	-15.8
Forgery & Counterfeiting	2,324	1,966	-15.4
Embezzlement	2,107	1,802	-14.5

The President's Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force Program, which began reviewing cases in January 1983, added a thirteenth regional task force to cover Florida, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands in October 1984. By mid-November 1984, Task Force cases had been initiated throughout the country, producing 913 indictments involving a total of 3,675 defendants; 328 of these defendants have been charged under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) statute, while 181 defendants were charged under the Continuing Criminal Enterprise (CCE) statute. It should be noted that the Task Forces are in addition to the regular drug enforcement programs of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Administration, and other agencies.

Although Federal Defenders are representing a number of defendants in cases generated by the Task Force Program, it is difficult to project how many Task Force defendants will receive appointed counsel under the CJA, or whether lower level, "spin-off" cases would, in fact, be prosecuted by Task Force personnel. Task Force cases are not readily identifiable for statistical purposes. However, lower level operatives frequently are involved in Task Force cases, a situation which tends to generate prosecutions, either by the Task Force or the local U.S. Attorneys' offices, which result in appointments under the CJA. For example, the Federal Public Defender organization for the Southern District of Florida, where Task Force operations have been very active, has experienced an increase in appointments in drug cases from 149 during fiscal year 1980 to 425 in fiscal year 1984. A substantial amount of this increase is believed to be attributable to Task Force activities. The AO will continue to monitor the impact of this program on the volume of CJA cases to insure that corresponding increases in the need for defense services can be met.

Compensation for Extended or Complex Representation

The following table reflects the number of cases and the amount of excess compensation payments for each fiscal year since fiscal year 1981. The figures in each column reflect only those claims actually opened and processed during the appropriate fiscal year.

Excess Compensation Claims Paid

	FY 1981		FY 1982		FY 1983		FY 1984	
	Number	Total	Number	Total	Number	Total	Number	Total
Felonies........	346	$99,951	338	$865,371	434	$1,159,234	452	$1,162,570
Misdemeanors........	15	12,493	29	25,473	23	17,792	27	23,621
Discretionary Other	150	76,075	165	91,404	147	80,171	124	68,876
Expert & Other Services........	228	210,484	189	158,347	223	209,888	287	283,842

During fiscal year 1984, excess compensation payments were made with respect to 3,268 claims. These claims included cases opened in prior fiscal years. The total amount paid through September 30, 1984 for services rendered relating to these claims was $7,635,781. This compares with 2,828 claims during fiscal year 1983, totaling $6,876,284, or an increase of 15.6 percent in the number of excess claims and 11.1 percent in the total dollar amount of excess payments. The increase in excess payments is, in all probability, a combined result of the overall increase in the volume of CJA cases and a change in prosecutorial policy, which places greater emphasis on complex white collar crime and narcotics cases. The following is a summary of excess compensation claims in FY 84 for both attorneys and expert services:

1. There were 2,027 payments in excess of $1,000 in felony cases approved. The largest of these payments amounted to $75,102 in a criminal civil rights case in the Middle District of North Carolina. The average for all such payments was $3,133.

2. Ninety-eight payments in excess of $400 for extended or complex representation in misdemeanor cases were approved. The largest of these payments was $7,220 in a fraud case in the Southern District of Texas. The average for all such payments was $1,091.

3. With regard to payments made for extended or complex discretionary appointments during fiscal year 1984, 642 claims in excess of $250 were approved. The largest payment was $7,455 for a habeas petitioner in the Southern District of Iowa; and the average for all matters was $901.

4. Between October 1, 1983, and September 30, 1984, 501 claims for compensation for expert and other services of an unusual character or duration were approved and paid. The largest single payment was $32,832 for an accountant in a case in the District Court for the District of Columbia; and the average cost per case was $1,198.

Transcripts, Investigative, Expert and Other Services

As of November 30, 1984, a total of $2,739,388 had been paid from the fiscal year 1984 Criminal Justice Act appropriation for transcripts, investigative, expert, and other services. It is estimated that, as later claims attributable to fiscal year 1984 are approved and paid, the total for fiscal year 1984 will amount to $3,574,000. The following tables reflect the cost of providing these services from fiscal year 1981 through fiscal year 1983 and estimates for fiscal year 1984 through fiscal year 1986.

Transcripts, Investigative, Expert and Other Services

Actual:	FY 1981	FY 1982	FY 1983
Transcripts	$1,726,565	$2,224,781	$2,503,578
Investigators	227,136	205,978	280,310
Interpreters	88,328	109,754	135,259
Psychiatrists	258,156	226,062	227,418
Other Experts	183,502	178,161	291,034
Total	$2,483,687	$2,944,736	$3,437,599
Estimate:	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986
Transcripts	$2,200,000	$2,500,000	$2,700,000
Investigators	284,000	330,000	377,000
Interpreters	160,000	191,000	241,000
Psychiatrists	351,000	406,000	443,000
Other Experts	579,000*	295,000	376,000
Total	$3,574,000	$3,722,000	$4,137,000

* Includes funding of $300,000 for an expert in a case which may require extensive use of "expert services" in the Eleventh Circuit.

In its report (No. 98-806) on recommended fiscal year 1985 funding for the Departments of Commerce, Justice and State, the Judiciary and related agencies, the House Committee on Appropriations requested a report from the AO by February 1, 1985, concerning recent increases in CJA transcript expenditures, particularly those provided prior to appeal, on a daily or expedited basis. The AO report concludes that the increases were attributed primarily to higher court reporter service fees authorized by the Judicial Conference and a growth in the volume of complex multiple defendant white collar and narcotics cases.

Federal Defender Organizations

In fiscal year 1984, the Judicial Conference approved funding for the establishment of three new Federal Defender Organizations. In accordance with this and other necessary authorizations on November 1, 1984, the Federal Public Defender Organization for the Northern, Eastern, and Western Districts of Oklahoma was established, with its headquarters office in Oklahoma City and a branch office in Tulsa. Recruitment efforts are proceeding with respect to the appointment of a Federal public defender to serve the Eastern District of North Carolina. A decline in the number of CJA appointments in the Middle District of Pennsylvania has led to a re-evaluation of the projected number and nature of CJA appointments and the appropriateness of the establishment of a Federal defender program in that district.

Although a final accounting has not yet been completed, the cost of operating the 41 Federal Defender Organizations during fiscal year 1984 is estimated to have been $20,198,000, or 5.2 percent less than the amount authorized. Approximately 78.4 percent of the cost of the operation of the 41 Federal Defender Organizations in fiscal year 1984 was expended for personnel compensation and benefits.

A total of 27,350 cases were opened by Federal Defenders in fiscal 1874 and 26,856 were closed. Seventy-three percent of the reporting Defender Organizations experienced increases in caseload during fiscal year 1984. The office experiencing the highest volume during this period was the Southern District of California with 5,203 openings and 5,210 closings. This includes 3,581 immigration and petty offense cases opened.

Based upon original budget and grant submissions, as a group, Federal Defenders realized 107.9 percent of their projected caseloads. This compares with 108.4 percent and 99.2 percent for fiscal year 1983 and 1982, respectively.